

FBIS

DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Asia & Pacific

Vol IV No 193

6 October 1986

JAPAN

Nakasone Has 'No Intention' of January U.S. Visit	C	1
Mahathir, Nakasone Discuss Yen Loan Terms	C	1
Defense Budget To Remain Within 1 Percent of GNP	C	2
Finance Minister Considers Yen Too High	C	2

NORTH KOREA

Reportage on Li Xiannian Visit, Activities	D	1
Li Receives Gift	D	1
Gymnastics Display Given	D	1
Wreath at Friendship Tower	D	2
Wreath at Martyrs' Cemetery	D	2
Li Calls on Kim Il-song	D	2
Kim Il-song Hosts Banquet for Li Xiannian	D	3
Kim Il-song Speech	D	4
Li Xiannian Speech	D	6

SOUTH KOREA

Police Reportedly Seal Off Iraqi Consulate [AFP]	E	1
Police Tighten Security for Departing Athletes [THE KOREA TIMES 5 Oct]	E	1
DJP Rejects NDP National Referendum Proposal [THE KOREA TIMES 5 Oct]	E	1
NKDP's Yi Min-u on U.S. Ambassador's Remarks [CHOSON ILBO 4 Oct]	E	2

MONGOLIA

Batmonh Comments on Upcoming Reykjavik Meeting	F	1
UNEN Editorial	F	1
Public Welcomes Meeting	F	1
Batmonh, Sodnom Send Greeting to PRC Leaders	F	2
PRC Ambassador Hosts Anniversary Reception	F	2
Sodnom Visits Subsidiary Farm Exhibition	F	2

CAMBODIA

Thai Daily Cites Radio Message From Western Newsmen [THE NATION 5 Oct]	H	1
SPK Reports Heng Samrin's Meeting With Gromyko	H	2
Hun Sen Receives Message of Thanks From Pham Van Dong	H	2
Hun Sen Receives Thanks From SRV's Nguyen Co Thach	H	2
SPK Commentary Scores Thai Incursions in Battambang	H	2
Hun Sen, Chea Soth Attend Meeting on Rice Purchasing	H	3
Chea Sim Attends Fifth Conference of Phnom Penh Monks	H	4

LAOS

Kaysone Phomvihan Receives Thanks From Fidel Castro	I	1
KPL Reviews Bilateral Cooperation With Bulgaria	I	1
Siphon Phalikhon Attends Phonhong District Meeting	I	1
Normalizing Relations With Thailand Viewed	I	2

THAILAND

Troops Retake Hilltop, SRV Intruders Expelled	J	1
[THE NATION 4 Oct]		
Situation Returning to Normal	J	1
Australian Newsmen Reaches Safety in Thailand [Melbourne]	J	2
Prem Greets Zhao Ziyang on National Day	J	2
List of 'Strategic' Export Items To Be Reviewed	J	2

VIETNAM

Van Tien Dung Sends Message to Indonesian Commander	K	1
Table Tennis Team Leaves for Tournament in PRC	K	1
Radio Reviews TAP CHI CONG SAN Sep Issue	K	1
NHAN DAN Editorial on Importance of Economic Contracts [1 Oct]	K	4
Army Paper Reviews Party Disciplinary Violations	K	5
[QUAN DOI NHAN DAN]		
Vinh Phu Deals With Price Policy Violations	K	6
Punishment for Corruption in Provinces Reported	K	7
Quang Ninh Party Organization Holds Congress	K	7
Chi Linh District Holds Party Congress	K	8
Xuan Thuy District Holds Party Congress	K	9

AUSTRALASIA

AUSTRALIA

Hayden Welcomes Planned Reagan-Gorbachev Meeting	M	1
Hawke Welcomes Meeting	M	1
Hayden Welcomes U.S. Senate Vote on Sanctions	M	1
Hayden on U.S. Plan To Reallocate Sugar Quotas	M	2
Man in Israel's Nuclear Power Case 'Disappears'	M	2

PHILIPPINES

Bondoc Cease-fire Called; Release of Men Sought	P	1
[MANILA BULLETIN 3 Oct]		
NPA Wants Battalion Dismantled [AFP]	P	1
Bohol Rebels Agree to Unofficial Cease-fire	P	2
NDF Opposes Regional Cease-fire Agreements [AFP]	P	2
Partido ng Bayan Asks Aquino To Release Salas [KYODO]	P	3
'Silent' Mitra Said Key to Peace Talks	P	4
[ANG PAHAYAGANG MALAYA 3 Oct]		
Sison Said in Australia for Arms Fund-raising	P	5
Cebu Soldiers Protest Government Stand on Rebels	P	5
[THE MANILA TIMES 3 Oct]		
More on 'Passive' Protests	P	6
[THE PHILIPPINES DAILY INQUIRER 3 Oct]		

Official Says NAFF 'Incapable' of Beating Rebels [THE MANILA TIMES 3 Oct]	P 7
Southcom Chief Downplays MNLF 'Problem' [MANILA BULLETIN 3 Oct]	P 8
Columnist Reports Misuari's University Speech [BUSINESS DAY 2 Oct]	P 8
Leader Says MILF Must Be Included in Talks [AFP]	P 10

NAKASONE HAS 'NO INTENTION' OF JANUARY U.S. VISIT

OW040506 Tokyo KYODO in English 0438 GMT 4 Oct 86

[Text] Tokyo, Oct. 4 KYODO -- Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone said Saturday he has no intention of visiting the United States in January. The remarks were made in response to a press report that Nakasone was planning to visit the country in January next year.

Questioned about the possibility of his visit to the U.S. after fixing the date for Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's visit to Japan, Nakasone clearly replied, "not in the least, and no plan to study it."

Earlier in the day, Hideo Watanabe, deputy chief Cabinet secretary, told reporters that government had not scheduled a date yet for Gorbachev's visit to Japan due to a delay in fixing a date for Gorbachev's proposed visit to the United States for summit talks between President Ronald Reagan and Gorbachev.

Watanabe also clearly denied Nakasone's visit to the United States in January, saying that no negotiations between Japan and the United States have as yet been scheduled for that time.

MAHATHIR, NAKASONE DISCUSS YEN LOAN TERMS

OW041051 Tokyo KYODO in English 0959 GMT 4 Oct 86

[Text] Tokyo, Oct. 4 KYODO -- Malaysian Prime Minister Mahathir Mohamed asked his Japanese counterpart Yasuhiro Nakasone Saturday to ease the terms of Japan's yen loans to his country.

Mahathir, here on a four-day unofficial visit, made the request when he and Nakasone met over lunch at a Tokyo restaurant to exchange views. In the 90-minute meeting, Mahathir described Malaysia's sluggish economic situation and increasing unemployment. Besides urging the easing of Japan's yen loan terms, he also asked Nakasone to promote investment in Malaysia by Japanese private companies.

Nakasone did not give any concrete undertaking but said he will convey the requests to ministries and agencies concerned and to business circles.

Japan provides 21 billion yen in loans to Malaysia annually on terms which provide for a 25-year repayment period and 5 percent annual interest.

Nakasone congratulated Mahathir on this ruling coalition national front's big win in Malaysia's August general election.

Mahathir said he stressed in the election campaign the importance of closer relations with Japan and South Korea.

Mahathir arrived in Japan Thursday on his way home after attending the United Nations General Assembly in New York.

DEFENSE BUDGET TO REMAIN WITHIN 1 PERCENT OF GNP

OW031003 Tokyo KYODO in English 0911 GMT 3 Oct 86

[Text] Tokyo, Oct. 3 KYODO -- Yuko Kurihara, director general of the Defense Agency, said Friday Japan's defense budget for fiscal 1986 would not exceed 1 percent of the gross national product even if pay hikes are approved for Self-Defense Force (SDF) men.

Kurihara, responding to a question by a socialist Diet member in the House of Representatives Budget Committee, said the higher value of the yen has made imports of defense equipment cheaper. As a result, the defense chief said, the defense budget for fiscal 1986 -- 3,343.5 billion yen -- is not expected to go beyond the one-percent-of-GNP line, even if the national personnel authority recommendation calling for the increased pay hikes for SDF men is enacted.

A senior defense official later denied a charge made by the socialist dietman that a special provision of 350 million yen is set aside in its original budget requests for fiscal 1987 to build a runway in Miyakejima, an island south of Tokyo, for night landing practice of U.S. aircraft carrier-borne planes. The officials said that the money is to conduct geographical and environmental studies of the proposed airport site, not to construct the airport itself. Many local islanders are opposed to the project.

FINANCE MINISTER CONSIDERS YEN TOO HIGH

OW031213 Tokyo KYODO in English 1131 GMT 3 Oct 86

[Text] Tokyo, Oct. 3 KYODO -- Finance Minister Kiichi Miyazawa said Friday he believed the present level of the yen is "obviously too high" but refused to forecast the outlook for the yen's exchange rate, saying that would in fact lead to an unpredictable market situation.

Speaking at a Budget Committee meeting of the House of Representatives, Miyazawa said some members of the U.S. Federal Reserve Board are increasingly of the opinion that a further rise in the yen against the U.S. dollar is not desirable and that exchange rates should be stabilized through policy coordination among major countries. "Such an opinion (among U.S. monetary officials) is worthy of attention," he told Democratic-Socialist Takashi Yonezawa.

Yasushi Mieno, deputy governor of the Bank of Japan, told the same meeting he thinks the central bank should not change its official discount rate at the moment. "I want to be extremely cautious (about lowering the discount rate for the fourth time this year,)" he said. But he said he is well aware of voices calling for further monetary relaxation in view of the sluggish domestic economy stemming from the deflationary effects of the yen's rise.

Mieno expressed strong concern over growing money supply, which has increasingly flowed into stocks, land, precious metals and fine arts. "This cash-rich situation threatens to rekindle inflation in the future," he said.

REPORTAGE ON LI XIANNIAN VISIT, ACTIVITIES

Li Receives Gift

SK031038 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1029 GMT 3 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang October 3 (KCNA) -- A silver knife was presented at the Kim Il-song Square on October 3 to Comrade Li Xiannian, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and president of the People's Republic of China, on an official goodwill visit to Korea. When Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Li Xiannian arrived at the square, thunderous cheers of "hurrah!" burst forth and floral waves rolled. Artistes presented bouquets of fragrant flowers to Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Li Xiannian.

A man of advanced age presented to Comrade Li Xiannian the silver knife which from old times was given by our people to a distinguished guest as a symbol of self-protection and longevity in good health. Comrade Li Xiannian expressed deep thanks for this.

Gymnastics Display Given

SK060201 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1100 GMT 3 Oct 86

[Excerpt] A gymnastics display, Korea Shines, performed by 50,000 Pyongyang students and children was grandly held at the Kim Il-song Stadium on the afternoon of 3 October for Comrade Li Xiannian, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and president of the PRC, currently on an official goodwill visit to our country at the invitation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the WPK Central Committee and president of the DPRK.

Invited to the display were Wu Xueqian, member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee, state councillor and minister of foreign affairs; Li Shuzheng, deputy head of the International Liaison Department of the CPC Central Committee; Liu Shuqing, vice minister of foreign affairs; Tao Siju, vice minister of public security; Xu Quibao, special assistant; other members of the entourage; Zong Kewen, PRC ambassador to our country; staffers of the PRC Embassy; members of the Liaison Office of the Chinese People's Volunteers to the Military Armistice Commission; Chinese guests staying in our country; and Chinese students in our country.

Comrade Yi Chong-ok, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice president of the DPRK; Comrade Kim Yong-nam, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice premier and minister of foreign affairs of the State Administration Council; Comrade Chong Chun-ki, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice premier of the State Administration Council; (Kim Yang-kun), deputy director of a department of the WPK Central Committee, Yi Won-kuk, vice minister of foreign affairs; Pak Po-kyong, vice minister of public security; Yi Chang-son, vice chairman of the Committee for Physical Education Guidance; and Sin In-ha, ambassador of our country to the PRC, watched the gymnastics display along with the working people of the city. [passage omitted]

Wreath at Friendship Tower

SK032300 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1528 GMT 3 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang October 3 (KCNA) -- The entourage of the president of the People's Republic of China on an official goodwill visit to Korea laid a wreath in the name of Li Xiannian at the friendship tower on October 3. Present there were Wu Xueqian, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, state councillor and minister of foreign affairs, and others. Kim Yong-nam, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, vice-premier of the Administration Council and foreign minister, and officials concerned were also present.

A guard of honour of the Korean People's Army was lined up before the tower. The national anthems of China and Korea were played and the guests laid a wreath at the friendship tower amid the wreath-laying music. The attendants observed a moment's silence in memory of the martyrs of the Chinese People's Volunteers who fell in the Korean war against the U.S. imperialist aggressors. The guests went round the tower.

Wreath at Martyrs' Cemetery

SK032303 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1532 GMT 3 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang October 3 (KCNA) -- The entourage of the president of the People's Republic of China on an official goodwill visit to Korea laid a wreath in the name of Li Xiannian today in the revolutionary martyrs' cemetery on Mt. Taesong. Present at the wreath-laying ceremony were Wu Xueqian, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, state councillor and minister of foreign affairs, and others.

Kim Yong-nam, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, vice-premier of the Administration Council and foreign minister, and senior officials were also present.

A guard of honor of the Korean People's Army was lined up in the cemetery. After the national anthems of Korea and China were played, the guests laid a wreath in the revolutionary martyrs' cemetery amid the wreath-laying music. The attendants observed a silent tribute in memory of the anti-Japanese revolutionary martyrs who had devoted their life to the sacred cause for the liberation of the country and the freedom and happiness of the people. Then the guests went round the cemetery.

Li Calls on Kim Il-song

SK032256 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1603 GMT 3 Oct 86

[Text] Pyongyang October 3 (KCNA) -- Comrade Li Xiannian, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and president of the People's Republic of China, on October 3 paid a courtesy call on Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Present there were Wu Xueqian, member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee, state councillor and minister of foreign affairs; Li Shuzheng, alternate member of the CPC Central Committee and deputy head of the International Liaison Department of the CPC Central Committee; Liu Shuqing, vice-minister of foreign affairs; Tao Siju, vice-minister of public security; Xu Quibao, special assistant; Zong Kewen, Chinese ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Korea; and others.

On hand were Pak Sung-chol, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice-president; Yi Chong-ok, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice-president; Kang Song-san, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and premier of the Administration Council; Kim Yong-nam, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, vice-premier of the Administration Council and foreign minister; Kye Ung-tae, alternate member of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the WPK Central Committee; Kim Pok-sin and Chong Chun-ki, alternate members of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice-premiers of the Administration Council; Kang Hui-won, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal Administration and Economic Guidance Committee; and Sin In-ha, Korean ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to China.

Comrade Kim Il-song had a cordial and friendly talk with Comrade Li Xiannian.

KIM IL-SONG HOSTS BANQUET FOR LI XIANNIAN

SK060405 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 3 Oct 86

[Excerpts] The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the WPK Central Committee and president of the DPRK, arranged a grand banquet on the evening of 3 October at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall in honor of Comrade Li Xiannian, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and president of the PRC, currently on an official goodwill visit to our country.

When the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song with his wife appeared in the banquet hall together with President Li Xiannian and his wife, amid the playing of the welcoming music, all attending warmly welcomed them with thunderous applause. The national anthems of China and Korea were played at the banquet.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song spoke at the banquet. PRC President Comrade Li Xiannian also spoke at banquet. [passage omitted]

Present at the banquet were Comrade Pak Song-chol, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice president; Comrade Yi Chong-ok, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice president, and his wife; Comrade Kang Song-san, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and premier of the State Administration Council; Comrade Kim Yong-nam, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice premier and foreign minister of the State Administration Council; Comrade Kye Ung-tae, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee; Comrades Kim Pok-sin and Chong Chun-ki, alternate members of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice premiers of the State Administration Council; and Comrade Kang Hui-won, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal Administrative and Economic Guidance Committee.

Also present were members and alternate members of the party Central Committee from Pyongyang, chairmen and directors of departments of the State Administration Council, responsible functionaries of the central organizations and working organizations, KPA generals and officers, responsible functionaries of the scientific, educational, cultural, literary, press and publications organizations, and Sin In-ha, DPRK ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the PRC. [passage omitted]

Kim Il-song Speech

SK031536 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 3 Oct 86

[Speech by Kim Il-song, general secretary of the WPK Central Committee and DPRK president, at a banquet arranged by him for PRC President Li Xiannian on 3 October at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall in Pyongyang]

[Text] Respected Comrade Li Xiannian, Chinese guests, comrades, and friends:

Today we gladly greeted the respected Comrade Li Xiannian, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee, PRC president, and our people's intimate friend. Today many Pyongyang citizens dashed to streets and squares and enthusiastically welcomed Comrade Li Xiannian, vividly showing our peoples extraordinary joy in greeting the Chinese people's good-will envoy and our people's warm friendship toward the Chinese people. I am very glad to once again meet with the respected Comrade Li Xiannian. On behalf of our party, of the government of the republic, of the Korean people, and for myself I warmly welcome your visit to our country.

Comrade President Li Xiannian, you are an old, intimate friend of ours. You have already paid many visits to our country, and on this occasion you have taken time to visit our country again as president of the PRC in spite of your old age.

We are deeply moved by the consistent sincerity and efforts of you, Comrade President, and the senior cadres of the Chinese party and state, to promote the friendship between Korea and China. We are very grateful to you for this.

The leaders of our two countries have always stressed proudly that the relations between our two parties, two countries, and two peoples are not ordinary relations. These are special relations of friendship that can exist only between true revolutionary comrades, durable relations of friendship with long-standing historical traditions. The celebrations held in our two countries some time ago to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the signing of the Korea-China Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation, and Mutual Assistance clearly demonstrated once more the invincibility and vitality of friendship between Korea and China.

Korea-China friendship displays such durable and great vitality because it is based on true comradeship, deep trust, and unshakable revolutionary fidelity between the leaders of the two countries. We are satisfied with the fact that in recent years the relations between the two countries have been developing to a new, higher stage, adding a brilliant chapter to the glorious history of their friendship, and that a solid foundation has been laid on which they will flower forever from generation to generation.

Korea and China are fraternal socialist countries in East Asia and their peoples are carrying out the common tasks for victory in the cause of peace, socialism, and communism.

The Chinese people who started another long journey after the third plenary meeting of the 11th CPC Central Committee have made great success in the effort to achieve nationwide stability and unity and build socialism peculiar to China, under seasoned party leadership including Comrade Hu Yaobang and Comrade Deng Xiaoping.

The Communist Party and people of China have recently made a new advance in their struggle to turn China into a highly democratic and highly civilized, powerful, modern socialist state by pressing ahead with the building of both socialist spiritual civilization and socialist material civilization. The historic change made by the Chinese people and the increased might of the PRC are contributing greatly to the strengthening of the anti-imperialist, independent forces the world over and to the preservation of peace and security in Asia and the rest of the world. We are convinced that, true to the decisions of the 12th National CPC Congress and the national party conference, the fraternal Chinese people will not fail to achieve a brilliant victory in their struggle to realize the four modernizations on the four basic principles, and to unify the whole country by achieving the reversion of Taiwan.

It is the consistent policy of both the Korean and Chinese parties and governments to fight to prevent war and create a peaceful environment for socialist construction. A peaceful environment is indispensable for both construction for socialist modernization in China and the complete victory of socialism in Korea and her independent and peaceful reunification.

Our party and the government of the republic are making every effort to ease the tension on the Korean peninsula and settle the question of national reunification peacefully, in accordance with the desires and aspirations of the peace-loving people of Korea, Asia and the rest of the world. The Communist Party, Government and people of China are giving positive support and encouragement to the peaceful initiatives which we have taken to accelerate the historic cause of the country's reunification and to our people's struggle for the complete victory of socialism.

I should like to take this opportunity to express deep thanks to the party, government and fraternal people of China for their positive support and encouragement to our people's struggle for socialist construction and national reunification.

Comrades and friends: By visiting each other frequently, the party and state leaders of Korea and China have discussed matters of common concern and taken joint actions as required by the situation. This has become a fine tradition and, in the course of this, the friendship between Korea and China has been consolidated and developed continuously.

Fraternal friendship and militant solidarity between our two parties, two countries and two peoples is an important factor for the successful accomplishment of the cause of socialism and communism in Korea and China and a sure guarantee for peace and security in Asia and the rest of the world. The Korean people will continue to make efforts to strengthen the traditional Korea-China friendship in the future and resolutely fight to build a peaceful new world which is free from domination and subjugation, in firm unity with the progressive people of the world.

6

Esteemed Comrade President Li Xiannian, your visit to our country on this occasion will make a great contribution to strengthening and developing the unbreakable Korea-China friendship which is being promoted steadily.

Respected Comrade President, I hope that you will spend joyful and merry days during your stay in our country. Availing myself of this significant occasion, overflowing with warm and fraternal friendship, I propose a toast to the lasting, immortal, and militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Chinese people, to the strengthening and development of the CPC, to the prosperity of the PRC, to the long life and good health of respected Comrade President Li Xiannian, to the good health of his wife, to the good health of the Chinese guests, and to the good health of comrades and friends present here!

Li Xiannian Speech

SK031558 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 3 Oct 86

[Speech by Li Xiannian, president of the PRC, at the 3 October banquet arranged for him by DPRK President Kim Il-song in Pyongyang]

Respected Comrade President Kim Il-song; Comrade lady Kim Song-ae; respected comrade cadres of the Korean Party, Government, and Army; and dear comrades: I am very glad to meet with long-time friends and the fraternal Korean people by paying an official and friendly visit to the DPRK, a fraternal neighbor, cherishing the Chinese people's feelings of deep friendship toward the Korean people. I extend sincere thanks to Comrade President Kim Il-song and the Korean Party, Government, and people for splendidly and warmly welcoming our party and for warmly and carefully affording us hospitality. Availing myself of this opportunity, I convey warm greetings and best regards from the Chinese Party, Government, and people to the Korean Party, Government, and people. Although I have visited your beautiful country on many occasions, I have received new impressions every time I have visited it.

More than 20 years have passed since my first visit. During this time, startling changes have taken place in the DPRK under the leadership of the WPK headed by Comrade Kim Il-song. Pyongyang today has become more grandiose, beautiful and harmonized, its appearance completely changing compared with that 2 decades ago and changing much even compared with 6 years ago when I visited it. The Korean people have made great achievements in different fields of socialist construction, consistently adhering to the correct line of "independence in politics, self-sustenance in economy and self-reliance in national defence." You have already successfully carried out the Second 7-Year Plan of national economic development and are vigorously striving to attain the 10 long-term objectives of the 80's. Pursuing the policy of independence, friendship and peace externally, the DPRK is actively developing friendly relations with the peoples of many countries.

The Chinese people, as your comrades and comrades-in-arms, always show deep interest in the development of Korea, fully respect the domestic and foreign policies put forth by you and sincerely rejoice over all the achievements made by you.

Comrades, the Chinese people are striving to build socialism with Chinese characteristics and are fully determined to completely change the backward appearance handed down through history by carrying out modernization with the strenuous efforts of the people of a number of generations. Beginning this year, our country has begun to implement the Seventh 5-Year Plan. While carrying out the overall reform of the economic system with cities as the central point, we are positively studying the reform of the political system. Our reform work in many fields is all conducted under the condition of maintaining the socialist system.

Our reform which is aimed at rousing the enthusiasm of the broad popular masses, accelerating the development of social productive forces, improving the people's living standards, and giving full play to the superiority of the socialist system, has already brought a tangible effect.

In carrying out reform internally and pursuing an open-door policy externally, we set store by the construction of material civilization as well as construction of spiritual civilization and adopted an important resolution.

We will invariably adhere to the four-point basic principle -- the road of socialism, people's democratic dictatorship, party's leadership, and Marxism-Leninism and Mao Zedong Thought -- and consistently develop socialist construction in China. Socialist construction in China has invariably been an object of interest and support of the Korean comrades.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I express deep thanks to the Korean Party, Government and people on behalf of the Chinese Party, Government and people.

Comrades, to preserve peace in Asia and the rest of the world is a unanimous desire of the peoples of Asia and other parts of the world at present. Easing tension on the Korean peninsula not only accords with the interests of the peoples in this region but is also favorable to universal peace and stability in Asia and the Pacific region.

The Korean Party and Government have made tireless efforts to ease the strains on the Korean peninsula and promote the cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and put forward a number of reasonable proposals.

I attended the Sixth Congress of the WPK 6 years ago upon your party's invitation. At the congress Comrade Kim Il-song solemnly put forward the proposal for realizing reunification by founding the Democratic Federal Republic of Koryo and indicated the orientation and way for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The Chinese people love peace and the Chinese government pursues a peaceful diplomatic policy of sovereignty and independence. We, too, are vigorously struggling to accomplish the cause of the country's reunification. That is why we have a good understanding of the ardent desire of the Korean people to put an end to the division of their country and achieve its peaceful reunification at an early date.

We have always held that the United States must stop meddling in the internal affairs of Korea and withdraw all its troops and military equipment from South Korea and that the Korean people be allowed to solve the question of the country's peaceful reunification by themselves free from foreign interference. We resolutely support your just stand and reasonable assertions and wholeheartedly hope that the Korean people will continue to make a new advance in their cause of reunification. A reunified and peaceful Korea will certainly appear in the east of the world.

Comrades, particularly close relations have been forged between China and Korea. Comrade Kim Il-song rightly said that the Korean and Chinese peoples are bound with each other in one destiny for good and all.

The Chinese Party and Government set great store by the great Sino-Korean friendship forged in the protracted revolutionary struggle and cause of socialist construction. This friendship in lips-and-teeth relations is a great embodiment of proletarian internationalism and a crystal of coincidence of fundamental interests of the two peoples and a friendship which has withstood trials. It is an unshakable policy of our party and government to constantly develop and strengthen the friendly and cooperative relations between China and Korea.

In recent years the leaders of our two parties and two countries have steadily developed the friendship between the two countries paying visits to each other as if they would do to their relatives. I believe that the great Sino-Korean friendship will be a blessing for our two peoples, greatly contribute to peace in Asia and the rest of the world and continuously develop from generation to generation, pulling through all storms as in the past.

In conclusion, hoping that China-Korea friendship will develop generation after generation, I propose a toast to the prosperity of the DPRK; to the happiness of the people; to the good health and long life of Comrade President Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people and intimate friend of the Chinese people; to the good health of Comrade Kim Song-ae; to the good health of Comrade Kim Chong-il; to the good health of comrade cadres of the Korean Party, Government, and Army; to the good health of Korean and Chinese comrades present here.

POLICE REPORTEDLY SEAL OFF IRAQI CONSULATE

HK040758 Hong Kong AFP in English 0728 GMT 4 Oct 86

[Spelling of names as received]

[Text] Seoul, Oct 4 (AFP) -- South Korean police sealed off the Iraqi consulate here Friday, witnesses said, as the mystery of four missing members of the Iranian weightlifting team at the Asian Games deepened. Twelve officers guarded the door of the consulate while plain-clothes men cordoned off the sidewalk and more policemen kept watch from adjacent rooftops, the witnesses said. An employee of the consulate said Iraqi officials were not available for comment.

In Paris on Friday the Iranian People's Mujahedin Resistance Organisation said the four -- Samad Montazeri, Ardeshir Bahmanyar, Siamak Bajand and games bronze medallist Medhi Rezvani -- had sought asylum at the Iraqi Consulate in Seoul. A press conference called Friday by Iraqi Consul-General Kais Mousa was suddenly cancelled without explanation.

The South Korean news media have not mentioned the disappearance of the four and the government has made no statement about it. The men were reported missing when only 56 of a group of 60 Iranian athletes boarded a Korean Air Flight to Tokyo on Thursday.

POLICE TIGHTEN SECURITY FOR DEPARTING ATHLETES

SK050105 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 5 Oct 86 p 3

[Text] The National Police Headquarters [NPH] instructed the police yesterday to further tighten security for athletes and officials participating in the Asian Games so as to prevent possible international problems.

Those heading for Kimpo International Airport to leave for their home countries should be escorted until they come under the guidance of the airport authorities that arrange for their departure.

Guided group tours would be advised for those who are to tour places of interest and the shopping centers, the NPH said, adding that private outings and travel would be regulated as much as possible for safety reasons.

DJP REJECTS NDP NATIONAL REFERENDUM PROPOSAL

SK050110 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 5 Oct 86 p 1

[Text] As constitutional amendment work makes no headway due to the rival camps' intransigency on the type of power structure of the next government, the opposition party yesterday proposed a plebiscite to let the electorate make a choice.

Yi Min-u, president of the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party, revealed yesterday that he thinks it better to hold a national referendum, to ask the people's opinion about the issue. However, the NDP's fresh offer was quickly rejected by the ruling Democratic Justice Party.

Since the rival camps agreed to revise the basic law in late April, the DJP has suggested the parliamentary cabinet system with a powerful prime minister and a president with a largely ceremonial role.

The presidential government based on a direct popular vote has been the goal of the NDP since the Feb. 12, 1985 general elections.

It was learned that the proposal for a plebiscite will be formally made by Yi in his address to the plenary session of the National Assembly on Oct. 10.

Explaining the new overture, NDP spokesman Hong Sa-tok noted, "The government and opposition parties all assert that their own drafts reflect the will of majority people." "We think the major stumbling block to the constitutional revision will be removed if the opposing parties choose to follow the people's desire," Hong said.

According to Article 47 of the current Constitution, the President can submit important state policies relating to diplomacy, national defense, unification and other matters concerning the nation's destiny to a national referendum if he deems it necessary.

Hong added, "To this end, the National Referendum Law which only allows a pro-and-con voting method on a single agenda should be revised first." He also maintained that stumping sessions to collect people's support for each party's draft should be ensured along with a fair vote.

Articles 33 and 40 of the law governing the plebiscite offer no method of multiple choice but provides "yes" or "no" votes for a single subject.

As to NDP president Yi's concept for proposing the referendum, some NDP members showed a negative reaction to it, pointing out that it is premature. Kim Tae-chung who heads a major faction in the opposition party, expressed his objection in a roundabout way.

NKDP'S YI MIN-U ON U.S. AMBASSADOR'S REMARKS

SK052233 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 4 Oct 86 p 3

["News Behind News" column article]

[Text] In connection with the DJP's move to change the interpretation of "constitutional revision through agreement," on 3 October, NKDP President Yi Min-u said: If the DJP thinks that it will force things according to a certain scenario, instead of reaching unanimity, this will bring about great misfortune.

Recalling the Democratic Republican Party's revision of the constitution to allow a president to serve three terms and its adoption of the Yusin constitution, President Yi said: The ruling party must take to heart that assertions which seem to be the most sincere and correct at a certain time will prove to be wrong after a while.

Meanwhile, in connection with the recent remarks of Walker, U.S. ambassador to Korea, that "if Korea loses today's best opportunity for democratization, it will be set back politically 20 years," President Yi said: I know that he has committed all sorts of acts during his 5-year stay in Korea. He cannot make such remarks as a diplomat.

In connection with the remarks of Kim Kyong-won, Korean ambassador to the United States, that "it is inevitable to take strong measures when the Korean political situation is unstable," President Yi retorted, using abusive language, asking: How can one who stays abroad speak so recklessly?

BATHMONH COMMENTS ON UPCOMING REYKJAVIK MEETING

OW051658 Ulaanbaatar MONTAME in Russian 1503 GMT 3 Oct 86

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 3 October (MONTAME) -- In a conversation with John K. Tettegah, extraordinary and plenipotentiary envoy of the Republic of Ghana, Jambyn Batmonh, chairman of the Presidium of the MPR People's Great Hural, expressed support for the forthcoming Soviet-U.S. summit meeting in Reykjavik and said that the initiative for holding this meeting came from the Soviet side. This is more evidence of the Soviet Union's peaceful foreign policy.

Comrade J. Batmonh also expressed the hope that the coming meeting between M.S. Gorbachev and Reagan will take a real practical step along the road to stopping the nuclear and other mass extermination arms race and preventing the militarization of space.

UNEN Editorial

OW042325 Ulaanbaatar MONTAME in English 1700 GMT 3 Oct 86

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 3 October. (MONTAME) -- Materials of Eduard Shevardnadze's press conference in New York have been published in the Mongolian press.

In this connection the "UNEN" editorial notes that the Soviet leader has been repeatedly stating his readiness to meet with R. Reagan and to discuss the urgent international problems, in particular those concerning the prevention of nuclear war threat and nuclear explosions ban, and also the problem of bilateral relations. It is well known that the ruling circles of Washington have been hampering in every possible way the Soviet Union's persistent efforts in this regard. However, realism and reason have prevailed and an agreement on a summit has been reached.

The meeting in Reykjavik will undoubtedly render impetus to the improvement of the international situation and normalisation of Soviet-American relations, the paper underscores.

Public Welcomes Meeting

OW040111 Ulaanbaatar MONTAME in English 1706 GMT 3 Oct 86

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 3 October. (MONTAME) -- The Mongolian peaceloving public welcomes the news of the forthcoming meeting between Soviet leader M.S. Gorbachev and U.S. President R. Reagan in Reykjavik, and hopes that it will give a positive impulse to the normalisation of Soviet-American relations and improvement of international political climate, and will be a practical action towards achieving an agreement on comprehensive nuclear tests ban and solving regional problems, said D. Tsahilgaan, member of the World Peace Council, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Federation of Mongolian Peace and Friendship Organizations, to a MONTAME correspondent.

The Soviet peace programme for the elimination of nuclear and chemical weapons in this century, and the idea of an all-embracing international security system put forward at the 27th CPSU Congress, and the repeated extension of Soviet nuclear explosions moratorium up to January 1987, which are key events of the International Year of Peace, have played an important role in achieving the agreement of the meeting, he stressed.

Despite the numerous obstacles created by some American politicians in the way towards achieving progress in Soviet-American dialogue, the sides have succeeded in finding the points of rapprochement. This has become possible thanks to the responsible position of the Soviet Union on the urgent questions of modern world politics, D. Tsahilgaan underlined.

BATMONH, SODNOM SEND GREETING TO PRC LEADERS

OW020430 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1704 GMT 1 Oct 86

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 1 October (MONTSAME) -- Mongolian President Jambyn Batmonh and Prime Minister Dumaagiyn Sodnom have sent a message of greetings to Chinese leaders Li Xiannian and Zhao Ziyang on the occasion of the 37th anniversary of the People's Republic of China.

The telegramme expresses the hope that relations between the MPR and the PRC will further develop on the basis of the [words indistinct] for the benefit of the Mongolian and Chinese peoples, in the interests of socialism, peace and security in Asia and the world over.

PRC AMBASSADOR HOSTS ANNIVERSARY RECEPTION

OW020428 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1459 GMT 1 Oct 86

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 2 Oct (MONTSAME) -- Li Zuqing, PRC ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the MPR, hosted a luncheon today on the occasion of the 37th anniversary of foundation of the People's Republic of China.

D. Tsebegmid, deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers; J. Dulmaa, MPR minister of foreign trade; B. Sumyaa, MPR minister of culture; D. Yondon, MPR first deputy minister of foreign affairs; D. Tsahilgaan, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Federation of Mongolian Peace and Friendship Organizations; B. Myagmarjab, chief of the Main MPR Hydrometeorological Service Administration and Chairman of the Mongolian-Chinese Friendship Association; and other officials were present at the luncheon.

SODNOM VISITS SUBSIDIARY FARM EXHIBITION

OW180854 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1403 GMT 16 Sep 86

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 16 Sep (MONTSAME) -- Dumaagiyn Sodnom, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and Chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers, visited the first ever exhibition on achievements by subsidiary and private farms in Mongolia which was staged 1 year from the day of acceptance of the special purpose plan to develop agriculture and to improve supply of foodstuff to the population.

Subsidiary and private farms are a factor in improving the supply of foodstuff to the population. All organizations and interested citizens are being drawn into their development and they are seeking substantial returns from the new project and are displaying new initiatives in the further development of subsidiary farming.

Other party and government leaders visited the exhibition together with Comrade D. Sodnam.

THAI DAILY CITES RADIO MESSAGE FROM WESTERN NEWSMEN

BK050053 Bangkok THE NATION in English 5 Oct 86 pp 1, 3

[Text] Two wounded Western journalists accompanying Khmer resistance forces inside Kampuchea were expected to arrive at the Thai-Kampuchean border today, diplomatic and military sources said.

Due to the muddy terrain and landmines, the sources said, the journalists were moving slowly toward Ban Nong Samet on the Thai side. The areas close to the Thai border are full of landmines planted by the Vietnamese troops to prevent the resistance forces from penetrating inside Kampuchea.

Ambulances of the International Red Cross are on alert and ready for any emergency, a relief official said.

The sources said that the Khmer People's National Liberation Front (KPNLF) guerrillas and the journalists were near the border and hoped to enter the Ban Samet area within 24 hours.

The journalists, identified as David Nason, 33, an Australian working for THE NORTHERN TERRITORY NEWS of Darwin, and Robert Karniol, 35, a freelance journalist from Canada on assignment for the Hong Kong-based FAR EASTERN ECONOMIC REVIEW.

"There was a radio message from them this morning (Saturday) [4 October] saying both the journalists are all right and the group was progressing very slowly toward the Thai border " said a diplomat, who asked not be identified.

Nason reportedly had suffered wounds in the chest during a clash with the Vietnamese and Heng Samrin regime troops, but was able to walk on his own. But Karniol was reportedly suffering from severe blisters and illness that have hampered his movements. The KPNLF troops were carrying him on a stretcher, the diplomat said.

A military source said that when they arrive at the border, they will be taken to Bangkok for medical treatment.

Consular officials from the Australian and Canadian embassies are in [as published] the Thai-Kampuchean border to prepare for the return of both journalists.

At the same time, Thai military and security officials have been instructed to look out for the group.

Meanwhile, the Australian Embassy said that Managing Editor of THE NORTHERN TERRITORY NEWS John Hogan was scheduled to arrive in Bangkok last night. Nason's close friend had also arrived here on Wednesday.

The two journalists went into Kampuchea on Sept 17 with a group of 50-60 KPNLF fighters through Ta Phraya District, Prachin Buri Province. A KPNLF official said that they went with the forces under the command of Liu Ne, who was a well-known commander of th KPNLF troops.

SPK REPORTS HENG SAMRIN'S MEETING WITH GROMYKO

BK040648 Phnom Penh SPK in French 0358 GMT 4 Oct 86

[Text] Phnom Penh, 4 Oct (SPK) -- Andrey Gromyko, chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet, yesterday received at the Kremlin Cambodian leader Heng Samrin who is having a rest in the Soviet Union, according to TASS.

Both speakers praised the dynamic development of relations between the two parties and states and pointed out the mutual determination to constantly expand Soviet-Cambodian cooperation in various fields.

The Soviet side stressed in particular that the USSR is a convinced partisan for a political solution to existing problems in Southeast Asia. The USSR joins the Indochinese countries in their stand to engage in a direct dialogue with the PRC and the members of ASEAN.

HUN SEN RECEIVES MESSAGE OF THANKS FROM PHAM VAN DONG

BK040810 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 3 Oct 86

[Text] Comrade Hun Sen, chairman of the PRK Council of Ministers, recently received a message of thanks from Comrade Pham Van Dong, chairman of the SRV Council of Ministers. The message says in substance:

I am very moved by your cordial and fraternal condolences for the Vietnamese people on damages caused by typhoon No 5. We consider this as great encouragement for our Vietnamese people in overcoming the typhoon's serious consequences. On behalf of the SRV Council of Ministers and Vietnamese people, I would like to send you, and through you, to the PRK Council of Ministers and the fraternal Cambodian people, sincere and most profound gratitude.

HUN SEN RECEIVES THANKS FROM SRV'S NGUYEN CO THACH

BK030554 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 0430 GMT 3 Oct 86

[Text] Comrade Hun Sen, foreign minister of the PRK, recently received a message of thanks from SRV Foreign Minister Comrade Nguyen Co Thach. The message says in substance:

I would like to express sincere thanks for your fine congratulations on the 41st anniversary of the August revolution and the 2 September national day of the SRV. May the relations of friendship and all-round cooperation between the two countries, as well as between the two ministries, constantly develop. I wish the comrade minister and all the comrades in the Foreign Ministry good health and more victories in their lofty cause.

SPK COMMENTARY SCORES THAI INCURSIONS IN BATTAMBANG

BK040538 Phnom Penh SPK in English 0457 GMT 4 Oct 86

[Commentary: "Thailand" -- SPK headline]

[Text] Phnom Penh SPK October 4 -- The repeated violations of Kampuchean territory in recent weeks by the Thai ultra-rightists have clearly shown that they really want war and confrontation instead of peace and dialogue.

These are the most serious escalation of their war activities against the People's Republic of Kampuchea.

It was reported that on Sept. 21 a Thai infantry unit and a group of Khmer reactionaries, with Thai air and artillery support opened attacks of Hill 537 about six kilometres west and northwest of Ampil and one kilometre inside Kampuchean territory.

More serious still from Sept. 21 to 28, Thai gunners fired more than 6,000 mortar rounds on Kampuchean territory in support of attacks by four Thai infantry companies to capture Hills (?537) and 310, which lie one kilometre inside Kampuchea in Battambang Province.

Especially on Sept. 24, 25, and 26 the Thai gunners fired each day from 700 to 1,000 mortar rounds to support their attacks which were reinforced with one more company, from three directions, north, northwest and southwest of Kampuchea's Hill 537.

Having failed in its artillery and infantry attacks, Thailand on Sept. 28, while continuing to fire 1,500 mortar rounds, sent seven aircraft of F-5 and A-37 types for bombings and rockets [as received] on Hills 537 and 310 and the surrounding areas, thus causing many material and human losses for the local Kampuchean people.

Those war acts committed by the rulers in Bangkok pose a serious threat to Kampuchea's sovereignty and territorial integrity and to peace and stability in Southeast Asia as well.

By doing this, Bangkok has shown its dissatisfaction with the Polpotist criminals and other Khmer reactionaries' incompetence in their sabotage activities against the rebirth of the Kampuchean people. So, this time it used its own troops to do what the Polpotist criminals and other Khmer reactionaries failed.

With these bellicose acts, the Thai rulers have also hoped to fling mud at Kampuchea and Vietnam and fool public opinion so that they can get more support for the so-called "Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea" or Pol Pot clique in disguise at the current U.N. General Assembly session.

However, all their schemes cannot deceive anyone. The Kampuchean people, who more than anyone else cherish peace and good neighbourly relations with other countries, will not tolerate Thailand's hostile acts, and are determined to defend their sovereignty and territory. The Thai ultra-rightists must bear full responsibility for the consequences arising from their war escalation against the People's Republic of Kampuchea.

HUN SEN, CHEA SOTH ATTEND MEETING ON RICE PURCHASING

BK050845 Phnom Pehn Domestic Service in Cambodian 1300 GMT 4 Oct 86

[Text] A 3-day meeting to sum up the results of 1985-86 rice purchasing work held at the office of the Home and Foreign Trade Ministry ended successfully on the afternoon of 3 October. During this 3-day session, the participants thoroughly discussed the strong and weak points of the work implemented in the past and noted good experiences to be implemented in the 1986-87 rice-purchasing season.

Comrade Hun Sen, chairman of the Council of Ministers, honored the meeting with his presence in the presidium of the meeting. The comrade chairman of the Council of Ministers noted on that occasion that to successfully carry out our 1985-86 rice purchase plans, we must first understand the conditions of agricultural production and see to it that the Agriculture Service serves and protects the harvesting work. At the same time, it is imperative to prepare all necessary conditions for collecting grain and for ensuring that needy consumer goods are on sale to the people at state-mandated prices. The comrade stressed that cadres in charge of purchasing rice should pay attention to selling consumer goods to the people and arrange well the purchase networks. They should arrange mobile selling units to sell goods to the people even in outlying remote localities in order to prevent rivalry between the state and private merchants.

During the closing ceremony, the participants were honored with the presence of Comrade Chea Soth, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers and minister of planning. Comrade Chea Soth exhorted the participants to pay attention to implementing all work in accordance with the advice of the comrade chairman of the Council of Ministers. The closing ceremony ended after the presentation of the Council of Ministers' citations to three outstanding provinces, namely Takeo, Stung Treng, and Kratie; the council's letters of commendation to eight provinces, namely Battambang, Kampot, Preah Vihear, Kompong Speu, Ratanakiri, Svay Rieng, and Siem Reap-Oddar Meanchey; and the Trade Ministry's citations to Kompong Cham, Pursat, and Mondulkiri Provinces.

CHEA SIM ATTENDS FIFTH CONFERENCE OF PHNOM PENH MONKS

BK031313 Phnom Penh SPK in English 1121 GMT 3 Oct 86

[Text] Phnom Penh SPK October 3 -- The fifth conference of Phnom Penh Buddhist Monks has been held here to review the monks activities in the past one year.

Present on the occasion, among 400 monks from various pagodas in Phnom Penh and monk representatives from the provinces of Kandal, Takeo, Kompong Speu and Prey Veng, were Chea Sim, Politburo member of the Peoples Revolutionary Party of Kampuchea Central Committee and chairman of both the National Assembly and the National Council of the United Front for Construction and Defence of the Kampuchea Fatherland; Nguon Nhel, candidate Politburo member of the PRPK Central Committee and secretary of the Phnom Penh party committee; and Superior Bonze Tep Vong, vice chairman of both the National Assembly and the National Council of the United Front.

The participants heard a report presented by Um Sum, head of the Phnom Penh Buddhist monks, saying that during the past one year Buddhist monks of the 21 pagodas in the city contributed 5 million riels (Kampuchean currency) to the construction of state buildings, hospitals, bridges and roads and also to the donation to the fallen and wounded combatants and the needy families.

For his part, Chea Sim highlighted the active contributions of the Buddhist monks and the laymen in Phnom Penh to the implementation of the party and state's political line toward Buddhism.

On the closing conference, 21 pagodas and local front organizations, 21 Buddhist monks and 14 laymen chiefs were awarded congratulatory banners and certificates for their merits.

Buddhism in Kampuchea has been revived since the country's liberation from the genocidal Pol Pot regime. Right after that on Sep 19, 1979 Kampuchean Buddhist monks were ordained again for the first time at the Onnalaom Pagoda in Phnom Penh with the assistance of Buddhist monks from Vietnam.

KAYSONE PHOMVIHAN RECEIVES THANKS FROM FIDEL CASTRO

BK041122 Vientiane KPL in English 0858 GMT 4 Oct 86

[Text] Vientiane, October 4 (KPL) -- Kaysone Phomvihan, general secretary of the LPRP CC and chairman of the Council of Ministers, has received thanks from Cuban leader, Fidel Castro Ruz.

"I would like to express my sincere gratitude for your fraternal congratulations on the occasion of my 60th birthday," Fidel Castro Ruz, first secretary of the CPC CC and president of the Council of State, said in his message.

KPL REVIEWS BILATERAL COOPERATION WITH BULGARIA

BK041124 Vientiane KPL in English 0904 GMT 4 Oct 86

[Text] Vientiane, October 4 (KPL) -- Today seven years ago, a treaty of friendship and cooperation was signed between the Lao PDR and the People's Republic of Bulgaria [PRB]. The treaty has since provided for an all-round cooperation between the two countries based on the principles of socialist internationalism and mutual benefits.

The meeting between Todor Zhivkov and Kaysone Phomvihan, leaders of the two countries, once again reaffirmed a strengthening of the relations between Laos and Bulgaria.

During the past 7 years, the PRB has helped the Lao PDR in the development of agriculture, communications and transport, industry, trade, and other branches of the economy. The PRB has provided millions of leva worth of equipment and materials as aid to the Lao PDR in its post-war reconstruction. It has given long-term credits to the Lao PDR for economic development.

Many Bulgarian experts are now working in the Lao PDR in the fields of construction, agriculture and forestry. The scientific and technical cooperation between the two countries has also been successfully developed. The number of Lao students studying at various institutes in the PRB has increased every year.

Those facts have confirmed the good results of the fraternal friendship and cooperation between the Lao PDR and the PRB.

SIPHON PHALIKHAN ATTENDS PHONHONG DISTRICT MEETING

BK051025 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0500 GMT 2 Oct 86

[Text] The party and administrative committees of Phonhong District, Vientiane Province, held a meeting late last week to observe and assess the result of emulation movements launched in the 3d quarter of the current year to score achievements to welcome the fourth party congress.

At this meeting Lieutenant General Siphon Phalikhon, secretary of the party committee and chairman of the administrative committee of Vientiane Province praised the socialist emulation movements of the local people and in other areas in the province. The movements, launched after the conclusion of the party's political life campaigns, are reflected in all spheres of social and economic construction and defense. He also mentioned some main tasks to be implemented immediately, such as building model villages, building economic construction zones and municipal areas in accordance with regulations and planning, and improving people's living conditions. He called for efforts to mobilize farmers in various production bases to make all necessary preparations for the main rice harvesting and to fulfill agricultural tax obligations and sell rice to the state as expected.

NORMALIZING RELATIONS WITH THAILAND VIEWED

BK060625 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0530 GMT 4 Oct 86

["Talk": "The Lao-Thai Relations Are Closely Linked to the Interests of the Peoples in the Two Countries:"]

[Text] Since ancient times, the Lao and Thai peoples have maintained traditional relations of neighborliness and have paid visits to one another as close neighbors and brothers. The same is true in their trade relations. The peoples living along the border between the two countries in particular have traded and exchanged goods with one another on, one may say, a daily basis. Particularly following the signing of the two Lao-Thai and Thai-Lao joint communiques by the governments of the two countries in 1979, the relations and cooperation between the peoples of the two countries, including trading transactions, at first appeared to be further strengthened. Unfortunately, later Lao-Thai relations suffered a setback. Nevertheless, the two sides have tried their utmost in the recent past to normalize relations again as can be seen from the recent messages exchanged between the chairman of the LPDR Council of Ministers and the prime minister of the Kingdom of Thailand. On the basis of this spirit, on 25 September, LPDR Deputy Foreign Affairs Minister Souban Salitthilat held a meeting with Foreign Minister of the Kingdom of Thailand Sitthi Sawetsila. During the meeting, Souban Salitthilat proposed that the Thai Foreign Ministry send a technical team to hold talks with the Lao side to make preparations for high-level negotiations between the two governments to discuss certain measures aimed at normalizing relations and maintaining relations of good-neighborliness and brotherliness between the two countries. He also reiterated the contents of the proposal of the LPDR Foreign Affairs Ministry contained in the aide memoire handed to the Foreign Ministry of the Kingdom of Thailand on 24 September. Sitthi Sawetsila agreed to the proposal and promised to send a team of high-level officials of the Foreign Ministry and other concerned agencies of the Kingdom of Thailand to Vientiane.

This development has drawn wide support from the Lao and Thai peoples as well as the mass media in several countries. A few days ago, at a press briefing with the Thai press, a Thai official explained some details of future trading between the Lao and Thai peoples and expressed the hope that Lao-Thai relations would be improved in accordance with the spirit of the 1979 Lao-Thai and Thai-Lao communiques. Thus, it can be said that if the two sides adhere to the contents of the messages recently exchanged between the chairman of the LPDR Council of Ministers and the prime minister of the Kingdom of Thailand, the relations between the two countries will certainly be normalized, including those in the field of trade, thereby conforming to the aspirations and serving the interests of the Lao and Thai peoples.

The LPDR always adheres to the policy of good brotherliness and neighborliness toward the Kingdom of Thailand and always strictly respects and abides by the spirit of the 1979 Lao-Thai and Thai-Lao communiques. However, the Lao people also want the Thai side to do likewise.

TROOPS RETAKE HILLTOP, SRV INTRUDERS EXPELLED

BK040300 Bangkok THE NATION in English 4 Oct 86 p 3

[Text] Border forces yesterday retook a hilltop on the Thai-Kampuchean border in the northeastern province of Buriram from Vietnamese troops, driving the intruders back into Kampuchea, a military official said.

The senior military official was quoted by the THAI NEWS AGENCY as saying that soldiers and rangers recaptured the hilltop, codenamed 538, close to O Bok Pass in Ban Kruat District in a 13-day operation. The operation, codenamed "Phichitsuk," started on September 20.

He said tanks and armoured personnel carriers were also deployed in the attack on the Vietnamese troops who set up an outpost on the hilltop about 400 metres from the Thai border.

The report said Thai border forces and Vietnamese gunners in Kampuchea exchanged artillery bombardment across the border sporadically during the operation.

Wounded rangers was quoted [as published] by the agency as saying that Vietnamese soldiers were putting up stiff resistance against Thai border troops trying to flush out the intruders.

The Vietnamese intruders had captured the hilltop inside Thai territory since last month to facilitate their mopping up operation against Kampuchean resistance guerrillas operating in the area.

Thai troopers yesterday continued to comb the area.

Meanwhile, Gen Chawalit Yongchaiyut, Army commander in chief, told reporters that he was informed by Lt Gen Itsaraphong Nunphakdi, commander of the Second Army Region, that the regional army would end the operation tomorrow.

Situation Returning to Normal

BK031021 Bangkok Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 3 Oct 86

[Text] Soldiers and rangers last Wednesday combed the Thai-Kampuchean area in Ban Kruat District in the northeastern province of Buriram. This was the search for remnants of Vietnamese soldiers who intruded into Thailand. A Vietnamese unit intruded into Thailand last Tuesday and clashed with Thai troops in Ban Kruat District. More than 10 soldiers and rangers were reported wounded during the fighting in which both sides exchanged mortar, artillery, and rocket barrages. Most of the casualties suffered minor injuries.

Senior military officials from the Suranari Task Force and the 2d Army Region recently visited the battle scene at O Bok Pass to observe the situation which was returning to normal.

Vietnamese troops earlier intruded into the Thai territory while patrolling across the border from Kampuchea to search for sources of water in the area.

AUSTRALIAN NEWSMAN REACHES SAFETY IN THAILAND

BK050658 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0500 GMT 5 Oct 86

[Text] An Australian journalist, wounded while with guerrillas in Kampuchea, has reached safety in Thailand. Radio Australia's Bangkok bureau says the journalist, David Nason, from Darwin crossed into Thailand early today and is now in the care of the Thai military.

Diplomats in Bangkok said Nason was exhausted, but from first reports, he was all right. Our Bangkok office understands it would be several hours yet before Nason reaches regional task force headquarters on the Thai side of the Kampuchean border.

PREM GREETZ ZHAO ZIYANG ON NATIONAL DAY

BK031059 Bangkok Voice of Free Asia in English 1500 GMT 2 Oct 86

[Text] Thai Prime Minister General Prem Tinsulanon yesterday sent a congratulatory message to Chinese Prime Minister Zhao Ziyang on the national day of China. In his message, Prime Minister Gen Prem said on behalf of his majesty's government and the people of Thailand: I have the great honor to extend to your excellency our most sincere congratulations and best wishes for the continued progress and prosperity of the People's Republic of China and her people on this auspicious occasion of your national day.

The Thai prime minister said also that as the two countries have been working closely together in developing the existing friendly relations and close cooperation, the Thai prime minister is convinced that the cordial ties between Thailand and China will undoubtedly be even more flourished [as heard] in the years ahead.

LIST OF 'STRATEGIC' EXPORT ITEMS TO BE REVIEWED

BK030958 Bangkok Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 3 Oct 86

[Text] The Commerce Ministry will soon discuss with the Armed Forces the question of reducing the number of strategic items. At present, exports of these items are subjected to prior approval. The subcommittee in charge of revising the strategic items is scheduled to hold talks shortly with officials of the Armed Forces' scientific departments on the issue.

The move to relax the exports of these strategic items followed requests from the private sector after the joint public-private consultative committee had agreed to expand the country's trade link with Laos during its meeting early this year in Khon Kaen.

The Commerce Ministry announced on 23 December 1981 a list of 272 products considered as strategic items and permission had to be obtained before those products were exported. The exports control was linked with national security since the change in the ruling system of Laos.

VAN TIEN DUNG SENDS MESSAGE TO INDONESIAN COMMANDER

OW041617 Hanoi VNA in English 1447 GMT 4 Oct 86

[Text] Hanoi VNA October 4 -- Minister of Defence Gen. Van Tien Dung has sent greetings to Gen L.B. Murdani, commander of the Indonesian Armed Forces, on the occasion of the 41st Indonesian Army Day. Gen Van Tien Dung's cable expressed his joy at the fine development of friendship and mutual understanding between the peoples and armies of Vietnam and Indonesia and wished the Indonesian Armed Forces still greater successes in defending and building their country. It also wished for further development of friendship between the two peoples and armies in the interest of peace and stability in Southeast Asia and the rest of the world.

TABLE TENNIS TEAM LEAVES FOR TOURNAMENT IN PRC

OW041614 Hanoi VNA in English 1457 GMT 4 Oct 86

[Text] Hanoi VNA Oct 4 -- A Vietnamese table-tennis team left here yesterday for China to attend the 8th Asian table-tennis championship to be held in Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, next week at the invitation of the Asian Table-Tennis Association and the Table-Tennis Association of China.

The team led by Oang Linh, Secretariat member of the Vietnam Committee for Solidarity and Friendship With Other Peoples, and executive member of the Vietnam-China Friendship Association. [sentence as received]

RADIO REVIEWS TAP CHI CONG SAN SEPTEMBER ISSUE

BK301505 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1000 GMT 28 Sep 86

[Summary] "The September 1986 issue of TAP CHI CONG SAN has come off the press. On the occasion of the 41st anniversary of the 1945 August Revolution and Independence Day of 2 September, the journal carries an editorial entitled: 'The Difficult and Protracted Socialist Revolution Will Surely Succeed'. After pointing out that implementing the tasks of the transition period to socialism requires a protracted process replete with hardship and difficulties, the editorial says:

"The socialist revolution is more difficult and protracted in Vietnam than in other fraternal countries. This is because our country is advancing toward socialism from a very low starting point -- a backward economy characterized with small production and originally dependent on imperialism -- without going through the stage of capitalist development. Our nation, exploited for thousands of years by the Chinese hegemonistic expansionists and for hundreds of years by the Western imperialists, is utterly poor and, what is more, it has been affected by the consequences of long and fierce wars. Upon entering the transition period to socialism, we have virtually nothing but our empty hands.

"The editorial continues: In the new international situation, with the existence of the world socialist system and with the assistance of fraternal countries, the process of advancing from small production to large-scale socialist production in our country may not drag on for centuries. However, it would be a harmful illusion if we thought we could greatly shorten that process and needed only several decades to finish building socialism. Practical experience gained over the past decade shows what disastrous mistakes subjectivism, impatience, and haste have led to.

It is obvious that the transition period in our country must be a relatively long historic period. The socialist revolution in our country is difficult, hard, complex, and protracted; but it will surely succeed. Our country will surely advance to socialism because this is historically inevitable in accordance with the law governing the development of man's society.

"The socialist revolution in our country will surely succeed because our party has adopted correct lines for the socialist revolution based on the firm foundation of scientific socialism; our people are valiant and work industriously and deeply love their country and socialism; we have the militant alliance of the three fraternal countries of Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia; and we have the great and effective assistance of the Soviet Union and other fraternal socialist countries. Inheriting and developing the traditions of enduring difficulties and hardship, leveling all obstacles, and fighting valiantly established by our party and people during the August Revolution, we will persist in our long struggle and surely succeed in building socialism in our country."

In this issue, the journal publishes an important historical document -- President Ho's letter to a preparatory congress guiding discussions of the reports to be presented at the Second Party Congress held in early 1951. Next, the journal carries the speech by Comrade Vo Chi Cong, member of the party Central Committee Political Bureau and vice chairman of the Council of Ministers, at the meeting held in Hanoi to mark the August Revolution and National Day of 2 September.

Appearing in the section "Advance Toward the Sixth Party Congress" are the following articles: "Contribute to Satisfactorily Carrying Out Our State's Socioeconomic Management Tasks" by Comrade Tran Le, chief procurator of the Supreme People's Organ of Control; "Develop Son La Province's Strong Positions" by Comrade Hoang No, secretary of the Son La Provincial Party Committee; "The Task of Enhancing Party Members' Quality at the Hanoi Party Organization" by Comrade Tran Tan, deputy secretary of the Hanoi Municipal Party Committee; "Reorganize Agricultural-Forestry Production in Mountain and Midland Production Centers" by Comrade (Truong Ngoc Uan), deputy head of the party Central Committee's Agriculture Department; "To Improve the Quality of Training and Fostering Key Cadres at the District Level" by Comrade (Bui Hong Viet), director of Zone 1's Nguyen Ai Quoc School; and "Nam Dan Creates Initial Momentum for Socioeconomic Development" by Comrade (Le Trong Khuyen), secretary of the Nam Dan District Party Committee, Nghe Tinh Province.

Next is an article by Comrade (Nguyen Duc Binh) entitled "An Outstanding Contribution to Developing Socialist and Communist Theories." The article deals with the documents adopted at the 27th CPSU Congress and the resolutions of and speeches by Comrade Gorbachev at the April and October 1985 CPSU Central Committee Plenums, saying that they are of special importance toward not only the Soviet Union but also other socialist countries, the international communist and workers' movement, and nations struggling for independence and social progress.

The journal also features in this issue an article by Comrade (Nguyen Van Tran) under the title: "Develop Systematic and Integrated Viewpoints in Economic Management at Present." The article calls for the development of systematic and integrated viewpoints in economic management to help resolve difficulties encountered in managing the socialist economy.

Next comes an article by (Huy Hung) entitled: "Renovate Planning To Guarantee Basic State-Run Economic Units' Autonomy in Production." The article points to the main goals of planning as concerns basic state-run economic units and stresses the need to renovate planning work, enhance basic economic units' initiative in planning according to the principle of democratic centralism, and correctly employ the goods-money relations to guarantee state-run enterprises' autonomy in production and business.

Also featured in this issue is an article by (Phan Cu De) under the title "Prose, Life, and Readers Today." Reviewing a number of literary works written in recent years, the article says that since the third congress of Vietnamese writers, our country's literature has taken a step forward and recorded heart-warming successes; but readers are waiting for writers to produce valuable works dealing with the hot issues of socialism.

(Chu Thai Thanh)'s article "At the First National Exhibition of Scientific-Technological Achievements" published in this issue of the journal says that over the past 5 years, science and technology have greatly contributed to overcoming the country's economic difficulties and realizing the socioeconomic targets set forth by the party. At the same time, the article also analyzes the limitations encountered in the application of scientific-technological progress to production.

Next is an article by (Tran Nam) under the title "Cultural and Information Activities at Hoang Lien Son's Border Mountain Marketplaces."

Also appearing in this issue is an article by (The Tap) entitled: "Soviet Nghe Tinh Lives Forever." The article recalls the experience drawn from the 1930-31 revolutionary movement which culminated in the Nghe Tinh uprising, and stresses that Soviet Nghe Tinh was the first epic of the revolutionary movement in Indochina and the rest of Southeast Asia. "Featured in the 'Ideological Activities' Section is an article by (Vu Dung) entitled: 'Yes-Man.' The article comes out strongly against the habit of always saying yes that is characteristic of individualism and opportunism as displayed by a number of party cadres and members in their work, their internal relationship, and in the criticism and self-criticism struggle."

Also appearing in this issue of the journal is an article by (Kadolin) entitled: "The CPSU's New Work Methods." The article points to the new concepts of party building adopted at the 27th CPSU Congress.

Next is an article by (Nguyen Trong Thu) under the title; "Peace Proposals Shining With Goodwill," praising the new proposals advanced by Comrade Gorbachev in his 28 July Vladivostok speech.

On the occasion of the 25th founding anniversary of the Nonaligned Movement, the journal carries an article by (Tam Nhan) entitled: "The Nonaligned Movement -- a Large Anti-Imperialist Bloc." It points out the successes recorded over the past 25 years by the Nonaligned Movement in opposing imperialism, colonialism, and reactionary forces in the interest of peace, national independence, and progress.

NHAN DAN EDITORIAL ON IMPORTANCE OF ECONOMIC CONTRACTS

BK020951 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 30 Sep 86

[NHAN DAN 1 October editorial: "Economic Contracts"]

[Text] The fifth party Central Committee's eighth resolution and the Political Bureau's draft resolution on guaranteeing basic economic units' right to autonomy in production and business point out that while renovating the general management system, we must resolutely do away with the mechanism of management based on bureaucratic centralism and state subsidies and carry out economic accounting and socialist business in order to fully guarantee basic economic units' right to autonomy in production and business under the state's unified management. The state has promulgated temporary regulations designed to guarantee basic economic units' right to autonomy in production and business, including the right to independently sign and carry out economic contracts.

As an integral part of the new mechanism of management, economic contracts provide a legal guarantee for basic units to exercise their right to autonomy in production and business, an important means for correctly applying the law of value and the goods-money relations, an instrument for carrying out economic accounting and socialist business, and an accurate basis which cannot be fully reflected in accounting ledgers for evaluating the results of basic economic units' production and business activities. Economic contracts, once satisfactorily carried out, will contribute to accelerating production and rounding up sources of goods under the state's control. However, in some localities, economic contracts are only signed for form's sake; strict discipline is not observed in the implementation of contracts, and bottlenecks and controversies arising in the implementation of contracts have not been resolved and eliminated on a timely basis; and the practice of passing the buck has made this work ineffective.

Economic contracts are developed on the basis of correctly defining the production pattern and economic structure, making full use of the various economic components, and carrying out economic accounting and socialist business. This is aimed at exploiting and developing to a high degree all the potentials of the parties concerned in order to vigorously accelerate production and facilitate and speed up the circulation of goods in order to provide society with greater wealth. Far from hampering, restricting, or harming production, satisfactory implementation of economic contracts will help us make the best use of all production forces and exploit in the most satisfactory manner all the sources of capabilities in order to boost production. The eventual effectiveness of economic contracts is to create a driving force for developing the laboring people's enthusiasm, accelerate production and distribution, and improve the laboring people's living conditions. The contents and methods of economic contracts depend on the development of the production forces and on the level of perfection of the new production relations by the parties to the economic contracts. In particular, regarding the relationship between the state and peasants, the principle of mutual agreement must be respected upon purchasing agricultural products at fixed prices under economic contracts or at flexible prices outside economic contracts.

In the course of implementing production and business plans, the parties concerned must strive to ensure the legal character of economic contracts because this very factor will guarantee the implementation of plans by each party to the contract. When necessary, the parties concerned may readjust contracts or sign supplementary clauses. The economic arbitration organ must ensure that society's economic activities will be conducted in an orderly manner and according to plan, guarantee the basic units' interests regarding economic accounting, and prevent and deal with violations of economic contracts and economic law.

Satisfactorily resolving the issue of material supply is a decisive factor for ensuring that the parties concerned correctly honor economic contracts. Materials should be supplied to the producers and must not be resold or fall into the hands of private traders or speculators. The exchange of goods between the state and peasants must be placed under the control of a single organ. It is necessary to put an end to a situation in which there exist in the same area many sectors, organs, and establishments exchanging goods with peasants at different price levels and prices.

It is necessary to severely deal with the practice of using supplies and goods reserved for production and business under economic contracts for other purposes or selling them to profit from price differentials. Attention must be given to auditing and settling economic contracts so as to avoid misappropriation of funds and postponement of debt payments.

Satisfactorily organizing the implementation of economic contracts means creating conditions for basic units to develop the right to autonomy in production and business and to develop an effective tool for systematically doing away with bureaucratic centralism and state subsidies, carrying out economic accounting and socialist business, and exploiting all capabilities to vigorously develop production.

ARMY PAPER REVIEWS PARTY DISCIPLINARY VIOLATIONS

BK031101 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2330 GMT 1 Oct 86

[QUAN DOI NHAN DAN editorial: "Strict Discipline" -- date not given]

[Text] Our party and state discipline plays an important role in educating and training party cadres and members to maintain firmly revolutionary ethics, correctly implement the party positions and policies, and oppose erroneous acts violating state law and affecting the quality of party members. One of the measures to maintain law is to deal correctly with violations of party and state discipline.

As party cadres and members, we must strictly observe the party discipline and state law. All party cadres at various echelons who violate discipline must be seriously dealt with regardless of ranks, seniority, and privilege.

During the past years, tens of thousands of members were expelled from the party, many of whom had violated revolutionary ethics and morals; some were even tried in court. Punitive measures, however, are not serious and decisive, thus many disqualified members still retain their party membership, cites the draft political report of the CPV Central Committee. Moreover, unfair treatment of certain disciplinary violations is still prevalent. Many leading party cadres with more authority were punished lightly and belatedly as compared with cadres at lower echelons or ordinary party members. These are incorrect and unhealthy phenomena that must be positively and resolutely overcome.

Reality proved that where party committees and leaders who seriously observed discipline and applied decisive punitive measures against disciplinary violators, where both law and discipline were strictly observed, while unanimity in thinking and action was firmly maintained, and the party positions, policies, resolutions, and activities were carried out effectively, the state plan and socialist law were seriously implemented and observed. On the other hand, where discipline was loosely observed, such places would be faced with ineffective party leadership thus affecting the role of party cadres and members, the relations between the party and the people, and the confidence of the party cadres and members toward their leaders.

To strengthen the party discipline and along with educating and training party cadres and members on revolutionary quality, sense of responsibility, and awareness in observing discipline, we must decisively deal with all party cadres and members who violate discipline according to the seriousness of each case. No case of a disciplinary violation -- no matter who is the violator, even a party cadre or member -- can be postponed and eventually overlooked. We must not, however, base our judgment on prejudice or hatred and mete out too heavy a punishment. Punishment is an act against our will, but if necessary, we must not neglect it. In any case, punishment must be applied impartially and rationally. We must make our judgments based on concrete evidence to consider objectively all causes and factors leading to all erroneous acts. We must consider the nature of each crime which has been committed, whether the crime was committed willfully or due to a lack of understanding. We must distinguish the real nature from the mere appearance of each crime, consider the differences between social and political problems, analyze principled and unprincipled problems as well as their degree of seriousness in order to apply a just and rational punishment.

In the current situation in which negative phenomena are still prevalent, we must punish decisively, promptly, and seriously party cadres and members who violate discipline, especially those who commit crimes against maintaining revolutionary quality implementation of party positions, policies, and principles. We must seriously punish those degenerate elements who are involved in embezzlement, illegal trading, and ganging up to sabotage unity as well as those irresponsible persons who create heavy losses to public interests.

Only by applying these measures will we be able to seriously observe discipline, firmly maintain the party regulations and the state law, thereby consistently contributing to strengthening the party combat capability and enhancing its pure, firm, and strong position to lead our entire people and army to overcome all ordeals and triumphantly fulfill the two strategic tasks of building and defending the fatherland.

VINH PHU DEALS WITH PRICE POLICY VIOLATIONS

BK050509 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 30 Sep 86

[Text] In recent months, market prices have not been stabilized in Vinh Phu Province. Many kinds of consumer goods have unexpectedly become scarce, and their prices have shot up, affecting the people's livelihood. Several staple commodities not available at state-operated stores or marketing cooperatives were on sale at exorbitant prices at privately-owned shops.

To rectify this state of affairs and gradually regularize and organize price management work, the provincial price service recently coordinated with the financial, public security, inspection, and trade branches of the local market management board in launching a concerted general inspection drive in all localities, from cities and towns to remote areas. The province inspected the implementation of price policies at 65 business units, 67 collective organizations, and more than 1,000 trader families with a relatively large volume of business transactions. As a result, hundreds of cases of deliberate violations of state-established price policies were discovered and dealt with, and a total of nearly 3 million dong were recovered for the state budget.

During the same inspection drive, the province learned that state-operated units, collective organizations, and private traders had violated state price policies by arbitrarily increasing prices, intentionally failing to post prices or sell goods at posted prices, transgressing price policies in transactions with peasants, conducting illegal business activities, and making counterfeit goods.

PUNISHMENT FOR CORRUPTION IN PROVINCES REPORTED

BK050856 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 0500 GMT 1 Oct 86

[Text] After conducting their criticism and self-criticism drive, Ha Nam Ninh and Hai Hung Provinces have investigated and dealt with a number of violations of economic and financial management policies.

The management board of Bo De cooperative in Binh Luc District, Ha Nam Ninh Province, embezzled more than 10 metric tons of paddy, 21,000 dong, and 1.3 metric tons of nitrate fertilizer. As a result of its investigation, the province has recovered 4.5 metric tons of paddy and 6,000 dong and has taken disciplinary action against two (?party cells), the director, deputy director, and chief accountant of the cooperative.

In Hai Hung, cadres of the Labor and Wages Middle School forged official documents to withdraw 62,000 dong from public funds to buy and resell state-controlled supplies and goods, making a profit of nearly 100,000 dong, which they shared among themselves. The province has started legal action against the vice principal of the school, who was also secretary of its party committee; a deputy chief of the administrative office; and the school's chief accountant. The administrative office deputy chief and the chief accountant have been taken into temporary custody.

Some cadres and employees of the War Invalids and Social Welfare Office of Chi Linh District, Hai Hung Province, made up a list of nonexistent families of fallen soldiers, war invalids, and retired and incapacitated cadres and workers who, according to regulations, are entitled to subsistence allowances and price subsidies to wages. By this trick, they pocketed more than 200,000 dong. The district is investigating the case and preparing to take legal action against the suspects.

In another case, the director of the Foreign Trade Corporation of My Van District, Hai Hung Province, used 1.5 metric tons of cardamom and 3.5 metric tons of longan belonging to his corporation to barter for imported motorcycles, radio sets, and sewing machines instead of medicines and cloth needed by the people. The district has decided to suspend the director's party activities and official duties and to take him into temporary custody pending further legal action.

QUANG NINH PARTY ORGANIZATION HOLDS CONGRESS

BK040924 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1400 GMT 1 Oct 86

[Text] For 5 days from 22 to 26 September, the party organization of Quang Ninh Special Zone held its second congress with 141 party members selected from among the party bases.

Upholding the sense of self-criticism and criticism to look squarely at facts and tell the truth, the delegates to the congress scrupulously assessed the situation in the special zone. In the past 7 years, the special zone party organization has led the armed forces to fulfill all assigned tasks satisfactorily. The integrated strength of the armed forces in the special zone has improved in several respects. The national defense capability of the zone has increased in terms of position and strength which is sufficient to defeat the multifaceted war of sabotage, the border land-grabbing war, and the war of aggression by the enemy, and to firmly defend the northeastern zone of the country.

The congress also pointed out the weaknesses of the special zone in the task of building of the all-people national defense within the framework of organizing people's warfare. The general quality of the special zone's armed forces is still poor in some respects.

The ideological and organizational tasks are being slowly improved. Although the special zone has advanced in the right direction in productive labor and economic development, the results are still sparse.

With a view to satisfactorily implementing the guidelines, tasks, and objectives put forth at the congress for the coming 5 years, the major policies and measures to be implemented by the party organization are to continually build the all-people national defense, perfect the people's warfare plan, enhance the quality of combat preparedness and combat, forge discipline, make primary units comprehensively firm and strong, strive to make the party organization strong and wholesome, step up productive labor, and build the economy in combination with national defense and vice versa, using the spearhead of coal extraction, road construction, afforestation, and the production of building materials and export goods.

CHI LINH DISTRICT HOLDS PARTY CONGRESS

BK060745 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 1 Oct 86

[Text] The party organization of Chi Linh District, Hai Hung Province, recently held its 16th congress, a Voice of Vietnam correspondent reported. With a serious and sincere attitude, the congress made an assessment of the district's performance in carrying out its political tasks over the past 3 years and discussed guidelines and tasks for now until 1990.

Over the past 3 years, the party organization and people of Chi Linh District have embarked on the task of economic development in extremely difficult conditions, with natural calamities, especially waterlogging and crop pest ravages, occurring every year without exception. Moreover, the sources of supplies at the service of production have decreased with each passing year. However, with a high sense of initiatives and enjoying the assistance of the upper echelons and friendly districts, Chi Linh has obtained some results in economic building. In agriculture, the cultivated area has expanded annually. The district's grain output hit the 29,800 metric tons mark in 1985, an increase of 11.2 percent over 1983 and 15.6 percent over 1982. The average per capita grain distribution went up from 343 kg in 1983 to 371 kg in 1985.

However, in the process of organizing the implementation of its political tasks, especially in agricultural production, the party organization of Chi Linh has still shown shortcomings and weaknesses. It has not yet paid attention to making investments for agriculture to develop production and ensure that agriculture is really the foremost front. Nor has it fully exploited the district's arable land to grow more crops. As of 1985, the cultivated area represented only 89 percent of the local farmland, causing a shortfall of 5 percent of the rice area target and 36 percent of the subsidiary food crop area target. As a consequence, the district failed to achieve its grain production norm.

Proceeding from the requirement to build the party organization of Chi Linh District into a firm and strong unit and Chi Linh into a locality with a developed agroindustrial-forestry economy, the delegates attending the congress made many suggestions and set forth norms and guidelines aimed at developing the district's economy. In the coming years, Chi Linh will concentrate on developing agriculture comprehensively by making investments on the agricultural front as befits its status of a true foremost front. The district will strive to achieve the target of growing from 4,350 to 4,460 hectares of rice annually, obtain a paddy yield of 7 metric tons per hectare by 1990, and produce 33,000 metric tons of paddy by the same year.

The congress of delegates of the Chi Linh District party organization elected a new party committee composed of younger members than in the previous terms. At the same time, it adopted a concrete program of action to score achievements in honor of the sixth party congress.

XUAN THUY DISTRICT HOLDS PARTY CONGRESS

BK041401 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 1 Oct 86

[Text] Xuan Thuy District, Ha Nam Ninh Province recently held its 9th party organization congress amid the seething revolutionary movement to overcome the consequences of typhoon No 5. The congress reviewed achievements in various fields scored during the past 2 years. Rice production output has increased considerably, while progressive models have been firmly maintained and developed. Five agricultural cooperatives achieved a rice yield of 10 metric tons per hectare, while more than 50 percent of agricultural cooperatives in the district collected 7 metric tons per hectare annually. Animal husbandry has firmly developed, the average meat production output increased by 57.5 percent for 2 consecutive years, while poultry increased by 32.1 percent; and bee raising centers doubled compared with the previous 2 years. Small industrial and handicraft production output increased by 25 percent and salt production increased remarkably. Sea fish production output reached 28,970 metric tons during the past 2 years for an increase of 3.8 percent compared with the previously corresponding period.

The district party organization also paid special attention to the production of export goods. Many production establishments have produced new products with high quality by using local materials such as rush, jute, silk, peanut, shrimp, and duck eggs. The export of shrimp increased threefold compared with the previous 2 years.

The district party congress also discussed shortcomings and deficiencies. These included inconsistent production of rice; failure to fulfill subsidiary food crop production plan norms; imbalances in intensive cultivation between cooperatives; slow development of small industry and handicrafts productions as compared with the district potentials; and indecisive measures to solve basic difficulties in construction projects. Moreover, some production establishments have maintained such negative phenomena as localism, thus affecting the party's combat capability.

The congress also adopted tasks and orientations for the socioeconomic building program of Xuan Thuy District in the new term 1987-88, with the following main targets: grain production output equivalent to paddy to total 108,000 metric tons or 15,000 metric tons have the past 2 years; pig herd 70,000, cattle 8,500, and ducks 400,000; export goods valued at 150 million dong; salt production output 33,000 metric tons; and 256-300 additional fishing boats to increase fish and shrimp output by 1,000 metric tons annually.

While the congress was in progress, a revolutionary action program was launched. Along with caring for the 10th-month rice, the district supervised various villages to build a new economic zone in (Gia Phong), dig 6 freshwater wells, reclaim more virgin land, restructure ricefields, and help 250 families to resettle in new areas for salt production and fishing.

AUSTRALIAHAYDEN WELCOMES PLANNED REAGAN-GORBACHEV MEETING

BK010236 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0130 GMT 1 Oct 86

[Text] Australia has welcomed the announcement that President Reagan and the Soviet leader, Mr Gorbachev, will meet in Iceland at the end of next week. Speaking in New York, the foreign minister, Mr Hayden, said Australia regarded the meeting as one of the most positive developments in East-West relations in more than a decade.

Mr Hayden said the mood had been improving and there were grounds now for believing that there would be a worthwhile outcome for Soviet-American relations.

The Australian foreign minister conceded that the announcement of the Reagan-Gorbachev meeting had caught him by surprise. The pace of development toward the meeting had been more rapid than he had expected.

Mr Hayden had been holding talks with other foreign ministers in New York on how to coordinate a new campaign at the United Nations for the comprehensive test ban treaty.

AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS says he had admitted that Australia's sponsorship last year of a UN resolution calling for an immediate end of all nuclear testing had caused a sharp disagreement with the United States.

Hawke Welcomes Meeting

BK020328 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0130 GMT 2 Oct 86

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Hawke, has warmly welcomed the announcement of a meeting between President Reagan and Soviet leader, Mr Gorbachev, in Iceland this month.

Mr Hawke said the meeting in preparation for a full meeting in the United States later this year confirmed recent encouraging signs of improvement in the atmosphere of East-West relations. Mr Hawke said it also confirmed a strengthened commitment on both sides to look for ways forward in the arms control process.

He said the foreign minister, Mr Hayden, has met senior officials of both the superpowers during his current visits to the United Nations in New York and has reported on the significantly improved mood in relations.

HAYDEN WELCOMES U.S. SENATE VOTE ON SANCTIONS

BK030810 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0430 GMT 3 Oct 86

[Text] Australia has welcomed the vote by the American Senate to impose tough sanctions on South Africa. The foreign affairs minister, Mr Hayden, says it would not have been possible for smaller countries such as Australia to have maintained sanctions by themselves.

Speaking in New York, the Australian minister said it was critical that South Africa's major trading partners also apply sanctions and he hoped the Senate's vote would bring that about.

Mr Hayden also had some advice for countries worried about the political effect of tough economic sanctions against Pretoria's racial policy.

He said the longer the present situation continued the more likely it was the black nationalist movement would become radicalized and Marxist.

HAYDEN ON U.S. PLAN TO REALLOCATE SUGAR QUOTAS

BK030814 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0430 GMT 3 Oct 86

[Text] The foreign affairs minister, Mr Hayden, says it is counterproductive to threaten the United States over legislation which could end Australian sugar exports to America.

A Radio Australia correspondent in New York, (Martin Gillam), says Mr Hayden's remarks come as the American Congress is debating a reallocation of sugar quotas that might cost Australia up to \$50 million [currency not specified].

The legislation has drawn severe criticism from political leaders in Australia and a warning that it might cause a public backlash against the joint American-Australian defense bases.

[Begin recording] [(Gillam)] Mr Hayden told a news conference that Australia had been given some encouragement from the State Department which opposed the legislation and that to make tough public statements criticizing the United States might be counterproductive.

[Hayden] If you threw up your hands in desperation and went in the direction of caterwauling the United States, the people in the Congress who want to move further, to enlarge the volume of subsidies, may find it much easier to do.

[(Gillam)] Mr Hayden said the Australian Government had so far had phenomenal success in preventing the subsidizing of American exports from growing even further. [end recording]

MAN IN ISRAEL'S NUCLEAR POWER CASE 'DISAPPEARS'

BK060625 Melbourne Overseas Service in English 0430 GMT 6 Oct 86

[Text] An Australian resident who provided the SUNDAY TIMES newspaper in London with what is believed to be evident of an Israeli nuclear capability has disappeared. An Anglican priest in Sydney, the Reverend (John McKnight), who was in close contact with the man, Mordechai Vanunu, said he disappeared last Monday night.

Mr (McKnight) said Mr Vanunu telephoned his parish on Monday night just before he was due to sign a contract with the newspaper for the evidence believed to be worth more than \$100,000 [currency not specified]. He said Mr Vanunu had not signed the contract and not been heard of since then. Mr (McKnight) said that when he called the parish office Mr Vanunu indicated the enormity of selling the evidence based on photographs he had taken while working in an Israeli nuclear factory. Vanunu said that he believed his life was in danger as a result of the sale.

The SUNDAY TIMES claimed that Israel had been producing nuclear warheads for the past 20 years and has become one of the world leading nuclear powers.

BONDOC CEASE-FIRE CALLED; RELEASE OF MEN SOUGHT

HK031249 Manila MANILA BULLETIN in English 3 Oct 86 p 14

[By Owen Masaganda]

[Text] Buenavista, Quezon -- Maj. Gen. Rodolfo A. Canieso, chief of the Philippine Army, ordered the suspension of operations against the New People's Army (NPA) in the Bondoc Peninsula with the start of negotiations for the release of 1st Lt. Romeo Gan and his F/sgt. Domingo Causapin.

Canieso helicoptered here yesterday with Gov. Cesar Bolanos and Lopez Mayor Edgardo Ornedo to look into the progress of the negotiations of the two captured army men.

Gan and Causapin were captured last Sept. 22 after 300 NPAs raided the command post of the "C company" of the 49th IB and the police station inside the town hall here.

Buenavista Mayor Vicente Cawa told Canieso and Bolanos that he had mobilized barangay residents against any NPA attack.

He also said that a curfew from 7 p.m. to 4 a.m. has been imposed. Civilians with important missions are required to carry with them a lighted object or flashlight, he added.

Cawa said that he ordered the burial of nine unidentified persons believed to be of the NPA band. Reports said that there are about 30 NPAs wounded in that incident.

NPA Wants Battalion Dismantled

HK050804 Hong Kong AFP in English 0704 GMT 5 Oct 86

[Excerpt] Manila, Oct 5 (AFP) -- A regional unit of the rebel New People's Army (NPA) has demanded the dismantling of an army battalion and suspension of military operations in their area in exchange for the release of two soldiers they are holding hostage, the PHILIPPINE NEWS AGENCY (PNA) reported Sunday.

The NPA regional command in coconut-rich Quezon Province south of Manila raised these demands in a meeting Saturday with government officials Oscar Santos and Ed Abcede, the state-run news agency said.

Rebel spokesmen assured the officials that their two hostages, Lieutenant Romeo Gan and Sergeant Domingo Causapin, were being treated well and not tortured as reported by the military earlier, PNA added.

The rebels also told the news agency that they were demanding free access to the media, saying only the military's side had been published since they captured the two army soldiers in a two-hour firefight September 22.

Defense Ministry spokesmen would not comment on the report, saying they have not yet received a copy of the demands.

PNA reported the rebels as saying the two hostages and other members of their battalion are to be tried for their alleged role in the killing and torture of several farmers in two towns in the province.

The rebels also rejected the military's proposed regional ceasefire, saying regional negotiations are "divisive and will only create problems to both the government and rebel sides."

Regional military chief Brigadier General Restituto Padilla had ordered a bilateral ceasefire in the Bondoc Peninsula, Quezon Province's southern end located 200 kilometers (120 miles) southeast of Manila, while negotiations for the release of the two military officers being held there were going on.

Under the truce agreement, which covers 19 towns in the province, no military aircraft will fly over the peninsula except planes on emergency missions, the general stipulated. [passage omitted]

BOHOL REBELS AGREE TO UNOFFICIAL CEASE-FIRE

HK060305 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2300 GMT 5 Oct 86

[Text] An unofficial cease-fire, the first of its kind in central Visayas, now prevails in Bohol Island after the rebels agreed to peace talks with the provincial government. Political Affairs Minister Antonio Cuenco announced that the temporary cessation of hostilities has been in effect for months now. The political minister made the announcement after Cebu rebels issued statements in the local newspapers rejecting the peace talks on an invitation of the Cebu provincial government. The Cebuano political minister asked why they cannot do it in Cebu. Cuenco called on Cebu National Democratic Front leaders, the Communist Party of the Philippines and its military arm, the New People's Army to sit down for local peace talks, irrespective of development in the Manila peace talks. Cuenco said there was no surrender by the Bohol rebels but negotiations for a permanent peace are still going on.

NDF OPPOSES REGIONAL CEASE-FIRE AGREEMENTS

HJ040642 Hong Kong AFP in English 0604 GMT 4 Oct 86

[Excerpt] Cebu, Philippines, Oct 4 (AFP) -- The communist-led National Democratic Front (NDF) coalition has ordered its regional groups not to forge local peace agreements with local officials, an NDF statement circulated here said.

"NDF Cebu believes that a mutually satisfactory agreement for a complete cessation of hostilities can only be reached in a dialogue and negotiations on the national level," the statement said.

The NDF, which includes the banned Communist Party of the Philippines (CPP) and its armed wing, the New People Army (NPA) were replying to an invitation to a peace dialogue by local officials in this central Philippine island.

National-level talks between the government and the NDF were stalled following the military's capture Monday of alleged CPP Chairman Rodolfo Salas, his wife and a bodyguard.

"The national committee of the NDF has transmitted to all its regional and provincial committees a policy decision to conduct talks for ceasefire only at the highest level," it said.

"Pursuant to this policy, it is not within the authority of NDF Cebu to forge a comprehensive agreement of ceasefire with the local government nor the local (military) command."

Cebu Vice Governor Democrito Barcenas told reporters Friday the local government's peace talks committee would meet later to decide whether to pursue its initiative or abandon it. [passage omitted]

PARTIDO NG BAYAN ASKS AQUINO TO RELEASE SALAS

OW031149 Tokyo KYODO in English 1134 GMT 3 Oct 86

[Text] Manila, Oct 3 KYODO -- The leftist People's Party (Partido ng Bayan) asked President Corazon Aquino to reconsider her decision not to release a captured rebel leader whose recent arrest has stalled peace talks aimed at ending the 17-year old communist-led insurgency in the Philippines.

It described the arrest of alleged Communist Party chief Rodolfo Salas, his wife Josefina, and aide Rene Concepcion as part of a "deliberate effort" of ultra-rightists in the military to "prevent a ceasefire and a political settlement" between the government and the National Democratic Front (NDF). The Partido ng Bayan was organized last month by former political detainees led by former Communist Party chairman Jose Ma. Sison and former NPA chief Bernabe Buscayno. The party said it has no links with the communist-led underground and intends to participate in national and local elections scheduled in 1987.

NDF negotiators Saturnino Ocampo and Antonio Zumel Thursday asked the Aquino government to release the three as a sign of its "sincere desire to continue the peace talks and create the necessary atmosphere for mutual trust and goodwill." They claimed that the three alleged communists were "directly and actively involved" in the peace talks but this was denied by government negotiators.

Rebellion charges were filed by government lawyers against Salas and his two companions before a Manila court Thursday. They were captured Monday evening by military agents outside of a government hospital.

The leftist party said that if Salas was both the CPP chairman and the NPA chief as alleged by the military, "it follows that he is crucial to the talks, since the NDF is negotiating in behalf of the CPP and NPA, as well as other revolutionary organizations." It said that since all three have been involved in the talks, they should be immune from arrest as stipulated in guarantees agreed upon by both parties.

"Their continued detention constitutes a blow to the possibilities of a ceasefire and a political settlement, and makes clear that the military has been, from the beginning, expressing support for the talks in bad faith."

Meanwhile, lawyers Friday filed a petition asking the Supreme Court to order the military to explain the reason for the arrest of Salas and his two companions.

'SILENT' MITRA SAID KEY TO PEACE TALKS

HK031235 Quezon City ANG PAHAYAGANG MALAYA in English 3 Oct 86 pp 1, 7

[By Benjie Guevarra]

[Text] Government negotiator Ramon Mitra Jr., who has been out of reach since the government rejected Wednesday a National Democratic Front [NDF] demand for the release of alleged Communist Party chief Rodolfo Salas, his wife and a bodyguard, may be the key factor in the continuation, or collapse, of the stalled peace negotiations with the leftist underground, political observers said.

They pointed out that Mitra is possibly in hiding either to bolster the government's bargaining strategy with the NDF, or because of a dilemma on whether to release Jose Concepcion.

Salas's bodyguard, Concepcion, is said to be a security escort of the communist panel who was present during the first two meetings of both camps.

In an apparent softening of the NDF's position in seeking the release of the three, lawyers Romulo Capulong and Arno Sanidad have demanded Concepcion's immediate release since the safe-conduct passes issued to Antonio Zumel and Saturnino E. Ocampo also covered their security escorts.

Capulong told MALAYA the other day "the military may be having difficulty in releasing Salas and his wife, but they shouldn't have difficulty releasing Concepcion since he is an aide of the communist panel."

Sanidad claimed Concepcion was "illegally arrested."

Sanidad said that Mitra should go to Camp Crame, where the three are detained, and determine whether Concepcion was the same guy present during the first two meetings of the panels. This would prove, the lawyers said, that Concepcion is assisting the communist panel and is immune, therefore, from arrest or prosecution while the peace talks continue.

"Mitra is silent since he knows the truth" that Concepcion was present during the said meetings. The lawyer said. [punctuation as published]

Mitra was reported to have left Manila Wednesday following a Malacanang meeting and was not expected to be back until today.

MAF [Ministry of Agriculture and Food] Press Secretary Renato Faustino and the minister's personal staff claimed no knowledge of his whereabouts.

Sources noted that Mitra's confirmation or denial of Concepcion's presence during the previous government-NDF meetings will determine the outcome of the stalled negotiations. A confirmation of Concepcion's presence, they said, will compel the military to release him owing to the safe-conduct provisions. A denial would mean that the government is adopting a harder stance towards the leftist rebels.

The same sources said that isolating Mitra from the public may be the safest way out for the government at the moment in view of the spate of errors attributed to him by the NDF. Sanidad, though not mentioning any names, told MALAYA he has no doubts about the sincerity of the government negotiators in wanting the peace talks to succeed. He added that recent developments indicate tht "some elements are using the negotiations to advance their political interests."

Mitra, the consummate politician that he is, may be in a dilemma now on whether to please the NDF or certain segments in the government which want the three communist leaders to remain behind bars, the political observers said.

Confirming Concepcion's release may enhance Mitra's image before the radical sector, they said, but it would alienate him from certain powerful cliques, notably the right-wing faction of Defense Chief Juan Ponce Enrile whom the NDF accused of exerting all efforts to "scuttle" the peace talks.

The observers said the government is possibly in a dilemma, hence the "seculsion" of Mitra, since the release of Concepcion may be construed as "bending over too much" to accommodate the communist rebels. The government may not be too keen in assuming this position, they added, especially after the U.S. Senate turned down the proposed \$200 million aid to the Philippines -- an indication that the U.S. government is getting impatient with the ongoing ceasefire efforts.

SISON SAID IN AUSTRALIA FOR ARMS FUND-RAISING

HK030927 Quezon City Radyo ng Bayan in Tagalog 0900 GMT 3 Oct 86

[Text] A local radio station in Cebu reported today that Jose Maria Sison is currently in Australia raising funds to buy arms and ammunition for use against the Aquino government. Sison is chairman of the newly-established political party called the Partido ng Bayan [People's Party] as well as the founder of the Communist Party of the Philippines. DYLA radio based its news story on a long distance telephone interview with [name indistinct], a former communist leader based in Samar and Leyte. The interview was broadcast live.

(Al Pader) is currently in Australia for a series of speaking engagements, reportedly sponsored by the Anti-Communist Movement of Australia. (Al Pader) revealed that Sison appealed for assistance in his struggle against the Aquino government at the meetings he attended. He added that Sison admitted resuming his position as chairman of the CPP which he relinquished when the military arrested him in 1977.

CEBU SOLDIERS PROTEST GOVERNMENT STAND ON REBELS

HK031310 Manila THE MANILA TIMES in English 3 Oct 86 pp 1, 2

[By correspondent Elias L. Espinoza]

[Text] Cebu City -- The [New] Armed Forces of the Philippines (NAFP) soldiers in Central Visayas yesterday started removing the flag patches from their uniforms in protest of the recent pronouncements of President Aquino.

The soldiers, in their secret meeting the other night in one of the military camps here, also agreed to reject the following:

-- The pre-condition demanded by the National Democratic Front (NDF) prior to a 30-day ceasefire with the government.

-- The draft of the new charter which the military considered "inimical" to the Filipino people.

-- The creation of the "yellow Army" being trained in three separate bases in Luzon.

The meeting, presided over by Lt. Col. Tiburcio Fusillero, former Negros Oriental PC [Philippine Constabulary] commander placed under technical arrest for allegedly mauling a human rights lawyer last month, also agreed to put up a political party with membership from the military establishment and civilian sector sympathetic to them.

"We simply cannot understand why our very own commander-in-chief would say the communist-led NPA is only fighting the military and not the government," Fusillero said.

Fusillero told the officers and soldiers here they have no other alternative but to commit acts of civil disobedience to open the eyes of the new administration.

The soldiers also agreed to conduct a "passive resistance" move to dramatize their protests which they say they will do peacefully.

More on 'Passive' Protests

HK031238 Manila THE PHILIPPINES DAILY INQUIRER in English 3 Oct 86 pp 1, 8

[By Abe Licayan]

[Excerpt] Cebu City -- The civil government faces a major threat from a group of military officers from various services here who will conduct protest actions and "passive resistance moves" against decisions by President Aquino "inimical to the interest of the country."

Lt. Col. Tiburcio Fusillero, a member of Philippine Military Academy Class 1971, the group spokesman, said they are "prepared to take the risk and consequences" in reply to questions that they may be subjected to disciplinary action or court martial.

Fusillero was relieved recently as PC [Philippine Constabulary] provincial commander of Negros Oriental for having allegedly assaulted Sept. 4 in Dumaguete City a lawyer of the Presidential Committee on Human Rights (PCHR).

Lawyer Romeo Astudillo of PCHR claimed Fusillero slammed his tape recorder on his face and smashed it on the floor when he asked the PC officer to shed light on the May massacre of three farmers by members of the CHDF [Civilian Home Defense Force] in Santa Catalina town.

The Fusillero group reportedly held a secret meeting at a military camp here Wednesday night and allegedly agreed to form a political party which will draw its members from the military and from sympathetic civilians.

Those who attended the Wednesday meeting, allegedly ripped off the flag patches of their uniforms to protest some actions of the President which they said were condemnable.

Incidentally, Fusillero was reportedly one of chief initiators of the Reform the AFP Movement (RAM).

"We view with grave alarm and apprehension recent developments in which the Mindanao Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF) and other forces against the government are being united to annihilate the military," the group said.

They alleged further that the "yellow army" is composed of selected members of the MNLF and the NPA.

On the NDF ceasefire pre-conditions, the group said: "We reject outrightly their demands for the removal of soldiers from the countryside, the dismantling of the Civilian Home Defense Forces, and the no-arrest policy for communist terrorists."

It condemned as "outrightly stupid" a proposal of the ConCom [Constitutional Commission] to grant NPA members the same benefits and privileges as those of the AFP members.

Asked whether they had clearance from higher military authorities, particularly Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile, Fusillero simply smiled. [passage omitted]

OFFICIAL SAYS NAFFP 'INCAPABLE' OF BEATING REBELS

HK031333 Manila THE MANILA TIMES in English 3 Oct 86 pp 1, 2

[Text] In the face of possible escalation of hostilities between the military and the communist insurgents following the expected collapse of the ceasefire talks, a Malacanang official admitted Wednesday the New Armed Forces of the Philippines (NAFP) is incapable of winning the war against the rebels.

In his address at the luncheon forum of the Philippine Columbian, Deputy Executive Secretary Fulgencio Factoran said at present, the soldiers are ill-equipped, ill-trained and suffer low morale because of their inadequate salaries.

He said a ceasefire with the communist rebels would give the government the opportunity to "re-equip and re-train" the soldiers and improve their pay to make them fit for further armed offensive against the insurgents.

Apart from the inadequacy of the military, Factoran said it is still "impossible to solve the insurgency problem with a military solution" at this time.

Factoran said the New People's Army (NPA) has millions of supporters in the countryside spawned by social injustice and abuses by the previous government.

The best strategy for the government to adopt, he said, is to alienate these NPA supporters from the hard-core communists "by showing them that this administration of President Aquino is different from that of the deposed dictator." He said the economic conditions of the people should be raised to make them supportive of the government's anti-insurgency efforts.

In short, political and social reforms are necessary to solve the problem, he said. The military solution, he asserted, should be used as a last resort.

When the NPAs lose the support of the people, Factoran said, it will be easy for the military to solve the insurgency problem.

Factoran said that in order to improve its strength, the size of the present military organization, which he described as "too bloated" should be reduced by as much as 50 percent. With a smaller army, he added, the government could well provide the soldiers with better pay, better training and enough supply of military facilities.

The deputy executive secretary also said "inadequate military intelligence" led to recent casualties suffered by the AFP from NPA ambushes.

Although he did not mention the name of Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile, Factoran criticized him for unduly spreading "the communist bogey" among the people.

Of course, he said, the people should fear the communists as they seek to grab power through violent means. But, he said, not all people who espouse nationalist ideas and work for the poor are communists.

SOUTHCOM CHIEF DOWNPLAYS MNLF 'PROBLEM'

HK031307 Manila MANILA BULLETIN in English 3 Oct 86 p 10

[By Vic Arevalo]

[Text] Zamboanga City -- Brig. Gen. Cesar Tapia, the new Southern Command [Southcom] chief, said yesterday, that the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF) is a "resurrected problem" to which the government should have not given much importance.

Tapia held a press conference after assuming the Southcom top post from retired Maj. Gen. Jose P. Magno Jr. and said that when MNLF Chairman Nur Misuari was abroad, the secessionist group was inactive.

He said that with both the MNLF and the Muslim Independent Movement cut off from Islamic countries' assistance, the situation in Mindanao is under control by government forces.

"But it's not for me to question a political decision of President Aquino to find a peaceful solution to the conflict in Mindanao through the negotiating table," Tapia said.

"It's my perspective that with the MNLF leaders now deciding to talk peace, the military is bound to support the efforts of the government to give peace a chance," he said.

"This must not be construed as a weakness on the part of the military which is duty-bound to protect the peace and security of the people in our country. Force will only be employed as a last resort," Tapia said.

Maj. Gen. Salvador Mison, New Armed Forces vice chief of staff, and other top military commanders of Southcom attended the turnover ceremonies held at the Southcom grandstand yesterday morning.

Tapia said the military will continue enforcing the firearms ban.

COLUMNIST REPORTS MISUARI'S UNIVERSITY SPEECH

HK021115 Quezon City BUSINESS DAY in English 2 Oct 86 p 4

["My Cup of Tea" column by Ninez Cacho-Olivares: "A Whiff of Muslim Peace"]

[Excerpt] [Passage omitted] "There are roughly 30,000 unlicensed firearms in the province," our guide for the day said by way of explanation. "Now don't worry -- you're safe. We will protect you."

The words were not reassuring. Almost everyone who passed by was carrying either a handgun or a high-powered gun. As we neared the State Mindanao University, we saw at least three truckloads of uniformed men, armed to the teeth, going by.

"Is that the military and is there a war going on?" I asked. The soldiers in the trucks had fatigues on complete with name patches and armalites. They certainly looked like AFP [Armed Forces of the Philippines] soldiers, except that they wore red headbands or some yellow insignia.

"That's the MNLF," the guide replied. "The military is right there," he said, pointing to two lonely looking figures stationed at the outpost.

"But why are there MNLF soldiers all over the university? Have they taken over Lanao?"

"Look up," he said, pointing to another streamer. "What does it say?"

"It says 'We can try peace but we want war.' Oh Christ," I said. "We just entered a war zone."

My guide gave out a gurgle of laughter. "Look at the other streamer," he said. It read: "Welcome and long live Nur Misuari." Then I turned to him. "Is Misuari in town?"

He was in Marawi that day which accounted for the unusually large number of armed MNLF roaming all over the campus.

"But why does he have so many security men if he is only going to consult the Maranaos?"

The entire university campus seemed to have been dotted by Nur Misuari's Bangsa Moro Army. Even the dinner which I was invited to attend was filled almost to the rafters with MNLF soldiers.

Nur Misuari talked for almost two hours. His position remains the same. He is still pushing for secession and makes no bones about it. The people from Luzon and Visayas can stay put in their areas, but "all the people of Mindanao must come together and liberate the land and establish their government." As for their Christian brothers and sisters, they will, according to Misuari, "be welcomed to the fold of the Muslim society and our citizenship." He promises as well that the government of the Bangsa Moro Republic will not impose on those Filipino citizens who want to return to their homeland.

Misuari said he and his group will not allow the people from Luzon and Visayas to dictate to them.

He then went on to talk about his meeting with President Aquino, whom he called "Mrs. Corazon."

"Mrs. Corazon," Misuari narrated, "wanted for us to have a ceasefire. I refused. I insisted on having cessation of hostilities," during which time he said he would tour all of Moro land to consult with his people. "Mrs. Corazon agreed to a cessation of hostilities," he said.

He narrated also how Gen. Fidel Ramos, AFP chief of staff, was transformed into a secretary during the Jolo meeting, when he took down the minutes of the meeting. He also said that his group has a huge government and naval facilities.

During the same speech, Nur Misuari also claimed that the MNLF was already preparing for the general offensive, which would have culminated in the ouster of Mr. Marcos, but Mrs. Corazon came in and managed to "snatch this victory from the MNLF." In the same breath, Nur Misuari claimed that the MNLF was responsible for ousting Mr. Marcos.

I looked around and scanned the faces of the audience. The soldiers were rapt, hanging on every word that Misuari uttered.

"I am pursuing consultation," he said. "And the purpose is to ask the Muslim people to give us the guidelines, the mandate. And until the mandate is completed our stand remains unchanged. We will fight for liberation."

Then he says, "We want peace. But if the peace proves detrimental to the Muslim people, then it is better for us to have war."

The vision of the streamer came to focus. I finally understood what the streamer meant.

LEADER SAYS MILF MUST BE INCLUDED IN TALKS

HK031241 Hong Kong AFP in English 1233 GMT 3 Oct 86

[Text] Manila, Oct 3 (AFP) -- A breakaway faction of the Moslem separatist Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF) warned Friday that peace negotiations between the MNLF and the government would not succeed unless they were also included in the talks. Al Haj Murad, a vice-chairman of the breakaway Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF), warned that fighting on the strife-torn southern island of Mindanao would escalate if the government and the MNLF forged an agreement without consulting the MILF.

In an interview aired on state-run television, he said any agreement entered into by Manila and the MNLF would not be binding on the MILF and that MILF forces would continue fighting. Mr. Murad said he had met with a presidential negotiator recently, but he still felt the MNLF was given too much attention, referring to a meeting in early September between President Corazon Aquino and MNLF chief Nur Misuari. Mr Misuari has signed a ceasefire agreement with Mrs Aquino.

The MNLF has been leading a 14-year-old guerrilla war for a separate state for five million minority Moslems on Mindanao and other southern islands.

Government negotiator Agapito Aquino, the president's brother-in-law, said Thursday that other separatist groups would not be excluded in peace talks with the MNLF, expected to be held in Saudi Arabia next month.

(Meanwhile, in the southern city of Zamboanga, military intelligence sources said Friday that male Moslem students on Mindanao, aged 15-22, were being recruited by the insurgent Bangsa Moro Army (BMA).

(They were being paid 1,500 pesos (73 dollars) a month, they said. Once trained, the recruits were being absorbed into the regional military command of the BMA, the military arm of the MNLF.

(Military intelligence had no estimate of how many youths were recruited.) [passage omitted]

END OF

FICHE

DATE FILMED

7 Oct 1986



